

K. OF C. SENT LARGE CLASS
TO MARSHFIELD ON SUNDAY

A large delegation of the Knights of Columbus drove to Marshfield on Sunday when the Marshfield Order initiated a class of more than fifty candidates. Among those from this city and near who went into the order on Sunday were:

Howard Mullen, Delbert Trudell, James Case, John Taylor, P. Case, Howard Mullen, Delbert Trudell, August Buehler, Joe Richards, Neil Coffey, Gilbert Akey, William Wirtz, James Dickson, James Fogarty, Ward Johnson, Louis Josten, Erick Karhober, Michael Kubliak and Bon-ton Phillos.

The degree work took up the balance of the afternoon after which the new members and the visiting lodges enjoyed a banquet in St. Mary's church. The Konosha degree team conducted the work at Marshfield, putting in a class of more than sixty and making the affair a very pleasing one. Following the banquet the following program was enjoyed by the visitors:

Invocation, Rev. Father Schumacher
Orchestra Selections
Toastmaster.....T. D. Spaulding
At Dinning—Sister Missed You,
Soleos.....Miss Van Hecke
To the new Members.....
Rev. Father Stehling
Violin Selection.....Mr. L. Folker
Walter M. Burke
W. H. Carey
The Heart of Her—My Treasure,
Soleos.....Miss Koenig
To the Ladies.....J. J. Clark
Toastmaster's Choice
The Modern Knight.....Rev. Father Redding

CONSOLIDATED EMPLOYEES
TO HAVE ENTERTAINMENT

The employees of the Consolidated mills in this city will have a free entertainment at Daly's Theatre Sunday afternoon and evening, when there will be a program rendered by different members of the organization, and by outside talent.

The program opens with a selection by the Consolidated Band, who make their first appearance. The bill advertising the entertainment states that they will be union musicians. Consolidated News Sheet will be shown, following which Fred Oberhardt, Supl. of the Employees Benefit Association, will talk on "The E. B. A." Charles Parker is scheduled for a clarinet solo while Al Kroes, headlined as a cartoonist, will lightening safety, and will make the audience laugh, cry and think. A representative of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers will speak on "Organized Labor and Safety First." Other attractions promise to make the entertainment an unusual one.

This will be the third of a series of similar entertainments to be given by the employees, they having been an annual thing in the past. The intention, however, is to have them about three times a year in the future.

STATE D. A. H. CONVENTION
TO MEET HERE NEXT YEAR

Representatives from more than sixty D. A. H. Chapters in the state of Wisconsin will assemble in Grand Rapids the first week in October, 1920, when the State D. A. H. convention will be staged in this city. Mrs. F. MacKinnon, who has just returned from the state convention at Fort Atkinson invited the delegates to come to Grand Rapids next year, her invitation being accepted. Mrs. MacKinnon states that the convention this year was a very successful and interesting one. The delegates numbered about one hundred and spent a week in the northern city, guests of the D. A. H. Chapter. The Adhewagum Chapter D. A. H. of this city will entertain the delegates.

While on her trip Mrs. MacKinnon was at Chicago and Milwaukee visiting relatives and friends.

HOUSE WARMING AT BARRACKS

Employees of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company and their wives, the business men of Nekoosa and their wives and a few invited guests from Port Edwards and Grand Rapids were entertained by the Nekoosa-Edwards company at a house warming at the new barracks at Nekoosa Saturday evening. A seven o'clock dinner was served at the barracks following which the married visitors entertained the guests with a few songs and selections on their banjos. Short addresses were made to the guests by J. M. Alexander, president and general manager of the company, Guy O. Babcock of this city, and Nekoosa business and professional men. Following the dinner the guests danced until a late hour, reporting the affair to have been a very pleasant one.

OPEN BOWLING ALLEYS

The bowling alleys at the Miles Club will be opened on Saturday evening of this week when the members and their friends will be given a chance to get back in form again. The organization of the city league will probably be effected sometime during the next week, and the schedules opened as soon as possible. There is considerable interest shown this year by the different bowlers and it is probable that there will be several new teams seen in the league the coming season.

PAY BONUS FOR SHORT COURSE

The University has sent out notice to the effect that students taking the Short Agricultural Course at the University who are entitled to the state bonus or to the Educational Bonus will be given the Educational Bonus while attending the Short Course if they desire. The Short Course will start November 15th and continue for fifteen weeks.

WANTED TO BUY—Farms with stock, machinery, etc., preferred within 12 miles of Grand Rapids. Otto J. Leu.

RED CROSS ORGANIZE
FOR FINANCIAL DRIVE

Working under the slogan, "All You Need is a Heart and a Dollar" eight Red Cross Captains, one for each ward in the city, assisted by members of the executive committee, will start out on their annual drive next Monday morning. The goal this year has been set at \$2,000 for this district and while the campaign lasts a week T. A. Taylor, president of the local association, hopes to put the drive across here in two days. The ward captains for this city are:

Mrs. A. D. Hill, first ward.
Mrs. E. J. Phillips, second ward.
Mrs. E. B. Redford, third ward.
Capt. Guy Nash, fourth ward.
Mrs. Fred Bossett, fifth ward.
Mrs. Meyer Fridson, sixth ward.
Miss Conway, seventh ward.
Mrs. A. L. Ridgman, eighth ward.

The new officials are already at work outlining their campaign and further suggestions on how to carry on the work will be outlined to them at a meeting at the Elks Club this evening.

That their executive, James F. Knapp, the Boy Scouts have volunteered to assist in the drive this year. They will distribute advertising literature in the city and surrounding towns.

The National debt at the present time, the Red Cross points out, is about twenty-six and one-half billion of dollars. The interest on this amount to about one billion annually. The Red Cross states that an amount equal to this billion paid for interest can be saved annually by the Red Cross, by helping people avoid useless sickness and in needless death, by being ready to administer relief at a time of national disaster, and in a thousand other ways in which they have been known to aid the American people.

The actual work is not completed. The Red Cross can not give its responsibility to the American soldiers and sailors until everyone of them has been released from service, recovered from illness or wounds or received proper care, or back at the place in the world from which the War took them.

Furthermore the American Red Cross has launched a broad program of activity for peace times, designed to prevent the needless waste of human life through preventable diseases and accidents in America, and carrying with it extensive plans for home service work, public nursing, first aid, home hygiene, and Junior Red Cross activities.

TO RECOMMEND CONCRETE
HIGHWAY TO MARSHFIELD

The building of a complete concrete highway from this city to Marshfield during the summer of 1920 will be the recommendation made by the Highway Com. Amundson to the County Board at their annual fall session to be held in this city Nov. 14th. This, Mr. Amundson states, should be the first work carried out under the new program which bonding the county has made possible.

The labor situation, it is expected, will be better than it has been in the past, and with some of the materials available right at home the work should be carried out without any trouble. There is a possibility that the county will obtain some of its stone right out of the river bottom of the Wisconsin river. Thousands of cord of loose granite could be secured from the river bottom, crushed and made into excellent foundation rock. The cost of doing this in under consideration and will be the factor which will enter largely into it.

For the past several years stone has been secured at Lohrville. The stone they sell for the county roads is cut chipped off the paving blocks which they sell. However, with the constant demand for this cut there is going to be a time when the supply will run short, and the price will naturally advance. It is probable that then the granite here will have to be utilized.

HELD BIG CATTLE SALE

In what was conceded to be the most successful sale ever conducted by the Central Wisconsin Live Stock Brokers association, more than \$17,000 worth of livestock were sold at the round barn at Marshfield last week Thursday. Eighty head of stock were consigned to the sale and every animal was sold. Eight Bros. of Neillsville sold one animal for \$750 while J. C. Klefau & Sons of Auburn sold one animal at \$700, the purchaser being Chas. Lipfert, of Vesper. The average price of the animals was \$330.

WARNING

People who have been in the habit of destroying property on Halloween are hereby warned that this will not be tolerated, and in case any property is destroyed in this city the matter will be investigated, the guilty parties arrested and prosecuted. In addition to being warned that the destruction of property is prohibited, there is no objection to Halloween pranks which are not annoying and destructive, but malicious wrecking of personal property must not occur.

R. S. Payne, Chief of Police.

DEATH OF YOUNG LADY

Miss Martha Maciejowski, aged 10 years, died Wednesday evening at 10:30 at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maciejowski, 414 Ninth Ave. N. The funeral will occur Friday morning at 8:45 from the house and 9:00 from St. Lawrence Catholic church, Rev. Ciszowski officiating.

L. M. Nash was in Milwaukee on Tuesday and Wednesday, having gone down with his daughter, Isabelle, who underwent an operation in one of the hospitals there.

—Box Stock Co. at Daly's Theatre next week.

MRS. WITTER, STATE TREAS.
ATTENDS SUFFRAGE COURSE

Mrs. I. P. Witter of this city, state treasurer of the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage association, left Tuesday evening for Milwaukee, where she will spend several days attending the Lecture course on citizenship for women, given by Mrs. Nancy M. Schoonmaker, of New York. The course is being put on at the Library Museum building in Milwaukee, the visitors being the guests of the Milwaukee County Woman Suffrage association.

In addition to a series of eight lectures to be given by Mrs. Schoonmaker, talks by several prominent women of the state are scheduled on the program. The sessions started Wednesday afternoon and continue thru Saturday afternoon. Mrs. I. P. Witter, as Treasurer, appeared on the program for the annual report of her office on Thursday morning.

The purpose of the gathering at this time, Mrs. Witter states, is to give the women who are to have the ballot next fall a better understanding of good citizenship. The lectures will cover cities, state and federal government, Americanizing American women, political parties and elections, and other problems which the voter must face. Mrs. Witter stated that later there would probably be a similar campaign carried on in Grand Rapids, to familiarize the women of this city with the proper use of the ballot.

CONSOLIDATED PLANS
MILL IMPROVEMENTS

The Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. of this city have announced their intention of erecting a new sulphite mill in connection with their paper mill in this city. The company will also install a new sixty ton paper machine in the mill, increasing the capacity of their present mill about sixty percent. The new improvements will probably cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars and will mean that more than three hundred new men will find work in the Grand Rapids division of the Consolidated plants. Work on the sulphite mill will be started this winter, according to Geo. W. Mead, president and general manager of the company, while the paper machine has been ordered with the promise of delivery next summer.

The sulphite mill will manufacture what is commonly known as a quick cook sulphite, and will embody two large digesters. This is the grade of sulphite commonly used in the manufacture of print paper and will furnish much of the pulp for the large new paper machine.

According to the present plans the new building will be erected beside the present paper mill on the west side, plans for the new structure being under way at the present time. The company manufacture a high grade sulphite at the Inter Lake Paper mill at Appleton, which is manufactured under what is known as the Milschereich process. This process is a much slower cooking process and develops a very high grade sulphite, used in more expensive papers than print stock. The company are situated so that they can manufacture more pulp than they require at the Biron and Stevens Point divisions, which can contribute it necessary to keeping the new paper machine going.

The new paper machine will be one of the largest in the country and will be capable of turning out sixty tons of print paper each day. Thirty-four dryers will dry the sheet while it goes thru the machine. The dryers will measure 48 by 156 inches and the machine will be capable of turning out two large rolls from 70 to 75 inches in width, the entire trim of the new machine to be 149 inches. The machine will be a high speed type, capable of running 750 revolutions per minute, assuring a large production.

The mills will no longer be known as the Grand Rapids mill, the Biron mill, and the Ononda Paper Company, as the Stevens Point mill has been called, but are now to be known as the Grand Rapids Division, the Biron Division, the Stevens Point Division. The Interlake Pulp & Paper Company at Appleton remains its present name.

The improvements will not be added to the Grand Rapids Division, however, there being a plan to add the new mill and an additional two foot and make other improvements there. At the Stevens Point Division of the mill the company will install a new Yankee Fourdrinier machine, which will practically double the production over there. This new machine at Stevens Point will be completed by next fall, it is hoped and installed then. There will also be a 2,000 horse power generator installed in the Biron mill next year, which will materially increase the power for both the Grand Rapids and Biron Divisions.

DUCKS WERE FLYING

The ducks were flying from the north the first of the week, local hunters reporting good shooting on Sunday and several days following, both up the river and on the marshes southwest of the city. H. A. Sampson, Henry Donitz and D. R. Mead reported some good shooting Sunday morning up river, bagging eleven ducks. Parties that hunted on the marshes Monday reported lots of ducks and a good many hunters as well, there being almost a continuous bombardment out there that day. Several flocks of ducks and geese flew over the city Sunday and Monday.

WILL SHIP BY TRUCK

Leonard E. Blackner, of Wausau, was in the city Saturday transacting some business for a new company at Wausau who are going to run a trucking system between the cities in the Wisconsin River Valley, competing with the railroads in hauling freight. The company has two trucks in operation at the present time, between Rhineland and Wausau, and it is said that the system is a very desirable one. The company expects to operate several Nash quad trucks over their routes.

LOST TO NEW LISBON

The second team of the football squad at the Lincoln High school went down to New Lisbon on Saturday where they lost to the high school team of that city. The final score was 7 to 0. The local boys put up a good game but the Juneau county team had a good organization.

—Lovely new styles in Georgetown Blouses, \$10 values at \$8.98, at Steinberg's Style Shop.

CAMP FIVE GIRLS ENTERTAINED

Members of the Elgin Camp Five Girls, under the direction of Miss Martha Piske, gave a Halloween party at the Congregational church Wednesday evening, entertaining a large crowd of their young friends. The evening was spent in playing games and a very enjoyable time is reported.

COUNTY PUT IN FIVE
MILES OF CONCRETE

According to figures compiled in the office of County Highway Commissioner Amundson on Monday, Wood County has completed very nearly five miles of concrete the past summer, contributing that much more toward the permanent road system that is under way in this district. The roads have cost on an average of 15 to 20 percent more than they cost last year, but most of this cost has been due to the high wages paid to labor. The completion of the work in the county has given the people an almost continuous concrete road from the Wood Farm hill in Nekoosa to Biron, with the exception of the Port Edwards woods, something that was dreamed of here a few years ago but what was hardly expected to be completed in such a short time by even the most optimistic. The people of the northern part of the county have shared in the benefits, also, having a good new pavement on Richfield street in Marshfield and about a mile of concrete paving in both the town of Milladore and in the town of Cameron.

In the city on the South Side road, 4.5 miles of 16 foot wide paving was put in this spring under the supervision of the county. This ran from the end of the paving in the residence district of the south side to the road running to the Falk American Potato Flour Co. mill. This included a new bridge over Boles creek.

B street in Nekoosa was paved, 3,715 linear feet of concrete being laid on this road during the past summer. The road runs thru what is known as Wood Farm addition. Then in the town of Port Edwards, over what is known as Wood Farm Hill, there has been a stretch of 1,225 feet of concrete laid, this being sixteen feet wide. It joins the concrete on B street in the village of Nekoosa.

In the town of Cameron 5,055 feet of sixteen foot wide concrete has been laid. The town of Milladore has 5,299 feet of new concrete, while Richfield street in Marshfield has a new eighteen foot wide concrete pavement 3,883 feet long.

The concrete roads this year have cost Wood County from \$17,400 to \$19,700 per mile for construction, depending to a large extent on the length of the haul and the conditions under which they have been worked. The Milladore road was built with a thickness of eight inches in the center and 7 inches on the sides, the thickness of the roads being six inches thick on the sides and eight inches in the center. These dimensions mean the thickness of the concrete. The Milladore road was built a little thicker at the request of the state department, who say that future traffic will demand a heavier road.

The above roads do not include the three mile stretch of new concrete being put in on the Plover Road by Contractor Bossert under the supervision of State Engineer F. F. Mengel. This road will not be completed this year, but according to Mr. Bossert they will probably have it in two miles about the end of the year, and the other half being completed at present.

Shortage of cars has held things up out there and it will probably be started again the first thing in the spring, being put in shape for the summer traffic. In addition to this concrete that has been put in there is considerable grading being done by the county, including fills which will go to make the roads worked on permanent highways, or at least until they can be surfaced. The State has completed about five miles of gravel road and about five miles of concrete on line, on route thirteen, and will have a good road there next year. The past year has been the biggest in the history of the county as far as road building goes, and next year will probably exceed even the past.

The figures of the concrete that has been put in by the county totals between four and one-half and five miles, however, with the concrete put in by the state on the Plover Road this figure will go up to about six and one-half miles.

GAVE GOOD TALKS

Dr. J. C. Elson, of the University of Wisconsin, gave two good talks at the Congregational Church last Sunday afternoon and evening on Boy Scouts and Scouting. In the afternoon the Scouts themselves gathered to hear him, while in the evening he addressed the Sunday Evening Club. Dr. Elson is one of the pioneers in Scouting and has just been discharged from the military service, where he served on athletic development work. His talks were accompanied with lantern slides showing the different places he had carried on his work, the entire affair being very interesting.

MARRIED AT EVANSTON

Friends of Alex Saeger, formerly of this city but later of Evanston, Ill., have received announcements of his wedding, which occurred in that city on Saturday, October 18th, at 7:30 P. M. Mrs. Saeger was formerly Miss Helen Abrams, of Evanston. The marriage was performed at the Evanston Lutheran church at Evanston, Rev. Paul W. Lucke, officiating.

ENTERTAINED SUN RISK CLUB

Miss Helen Carroll entertained the members of the Sun Risk Club at the R. J. Mott home Monday evening. The party was a miscellaneous shower for Miss Edna Case, whose engagement to Edward A. Arpin, of Florence, La., has been announced. Miss Case received many useful and pretty gifts and the club members reported a very pleasant evening.

WILL HAVE CABARET

The Elks have issued invitations to their members for their Hal-loween cabaret, which will be held at their club house Friday evening. Several cabaret stars from Chicago have been booked for the entertainment and the affair promises to be an unusual one.

HAD SNOW STORM

The first snow storm of the season occurred Sunday night, the ground being white with snow Monday morning. While the indications of a hard winter are appearing rather early this year things may ease up some before the actual cold weather sets in.

PLEASANT HILL MAN IS
COMMENDED FOR WAR WORK

P. H. Likes, of Pleasant Hill, who recently returned from France where he was engaged in Y. M. C. A. Work, has been commended by the organizations with which he served, commending him on his work in France.

Mr. Likes enlisted in 1918, serving about a year abroad. The letters speak very highly of his ability. The Pleasant Hill man, however, was not a stranger in the military service, having been a former member of the National Guards and having attended the state encampments on many occasions. It was probably due to his previous service that he understood the men more thoroughly than the average Y. M. C. A. worker which enabled him to make such a splendid record.

While in France Mr. Likes was secretary of the Hut Texas at LeMans, France, where he acted as secretary and entertainer. He received many compliments on his work as an entertainer and has letters speaking very highly of his ability.

ATTYS. OF SEVENTH
DISTRICT ORGANIZED

Twenty-four attorneys, representing the seventh judicial district of Wisconsin, gathered at the Court House in this city on Tuesday, organizing what will be known as the Seventh Circuit Bar Association. The officers of the new association elected Tuesday evening are:

President—Theo. W. Brazzon, Grand Rapids.

Vice President Portage county—W. F. Owen, Stevens Point.

Vice President Waupaca county—John C. Hart, Waupaca.

Vice President Waushara county—F. E. Kileen, Wautoma.

Vice President Wood County—John R. Cole, Marshfield.

Secretary—D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids.

Treasurer—Geo. B. Nelson, Stevens Point.

Committees on preparing memorials to the past Circuit Judges of the Seventh Judicial district were appointed. These memorials will be prepared and spread on the records of the Supreme court of Wisconsin the first day of the term in January. The committees on these memorials are as follows:

Memorial on Judge Webb: B. R. Giggins, E. C. Pors, W. E. Fisher.

Memorial on Judge Park: Geo. B. Nelson, C. O. Baker, Lloyd B. Smith.

Memorial on Judge Gate: Judge B. B. Park, Theo. W. Brazzon, E. F. Kileen.

Memorial on Judge Geo. L. Williams: D. D. Conway, W. F. Owen, and John C. Hart.

Following the meeting at the Court House the attorneys adjourned to the Witter Hotel, where a six o'clock dinner was served to the local attorneys and their guests. Several short talks were made and the evening was very pleasantly spent.

The purpose of the organization is to get the different attorneys around the district better acquainted, both among themselves and the manner in which the cases are to be conducted in court. There are a number of things that can be carried out more smoothly in the circuit if everyone works in harmony, and this is the purpose of the organization.

Meetings of the associations will be held once a year, and while all of the attorneys of the district were not represented personally, most sent word that they would join and take an active interest, business preventing them from being here that day.

INSTALL NEW PRESS

The Stevens Point Journal-Gazette office has installed a Goss Comet newspaper press, one of the modern machines used on large dailies. The paper has been increased in size from a six column to a seven column sheet, and with the new press should be able to handle their work much more efficiently. The Goss Comet can be run at a speed which will print, trim and fold 5,000 papers an hour, however, they are usually run about three thousand printing the Daily Journal in from forty to forty-five minutes. Work that formerly required all afternoon is now being done at the Stevens Point office in less than an hour.

RECEIVED GOV'T. GROCERIES

Postmaster R. L. Nash received a large quantity of the government supplies ordered by local people on Wednesday, distribution of the articles among the people who ordered starting immediately. While a portion of the goods ordered could not be supplied the orders for this city were pretty well filled.

SPOKE AT STEVENS POINT

Div. Engineer F. F. Mengel spoke before a Good Roads meeting at Stevens Point last Saturday outlining to the people there the advantages of bonding to secure permanent highways. W. E. Fisher of that city also spoke in favor of the matter, however, the people did not seem very enthusiastic about bonding.

HUNTERS TO EAT GAME

The Stevens Point Fish and Game Protective association members have planned a general hunt for next Sunday after which there will be a "feed" on the game they secure. The association over there has been quite active and has a good membership.

TO HAVE GOOD ROAD
ON ROUTE THIRTEEN

Promise of having a good road over Route thirteen between Friendship and Kilbourn is seen in the decision of the State to put in between six and seven miles of improved highway on the road next year, spending \$42,000 on the project they now have in view. F. F. Mengel, if this city, division engineer of the district in which the Friendship-Kilbourn road runs, stated on Monday that with the work they have under way at the present time and the work which will be completed next year, Route Thirteen will probably be in pretty fair shape by the end of next season.

The new road which will be built is to be constructed of clay, which will be mixed with the present sand and which is available in most any quantity in Adams county. The clay is to be hauled in from the southwestern part of the county. At the present time there is a stretch of five miles of macadam road out of Kilbourn north, which is in good condition. The new clay road will be continued from the end of the macadam for seven miles, which will improve one of the worst pieces of the road. At the present time there is a stretch of six miles from Friendship south, which is under construction, and which will be completed this year. This will leave a balance of eight miles to be improved between the two cities, some of this being the best of the present highway. However, this remaining eight miles is not good and will probably be completed the following season. One had stretch will be eliminated next year when the road will be straightened up some, being graded and filled across a marsh south of Friendship. This will cut the distance down about a mile and a half and will save skidding the bluff over a heavy sand road.

The route from Friendship north thru Arkdale will be changed some if the present plans are carried out, taking it over a better place of road. This road north of Friendship has been in pretty bad shape this summer, however, the new route, it is expected, will improve this some. The people down at that section are becoming somewhat interested in fixing up their route since the new "Scenic Route" has been proposed, and will probably keep going now until they have a highway that is passable during the summer. The worst difficulty down there has been the sand, which, in dry weather, becomes extremely heavy and at times is impassable to any but the high powered cars.

The new "Scenic Route" runs closer to the river and will go thru a better farming country than Route Thirteen does at the present time. The soil down in that country is not very good, however, when the land is situated closer to the river there is some clay and gravel, and some of the land owners down there have very productive farms.

DEATH OF MRS. CRUNSTEDT

Mrs. Berga Crunstedt died at St. Mary's hospital Wednesday evening after a short illness, which ended the amputation of her foot last week. Mrs. Crunstedt had withstood the amputation successfully, but other complications set in which resulted in her death. She was past seventy years of age and was one of the old residents of Sigel, having many friends out there as well as in this city. She is survived by two sons, Erick and William, both residents of this city. The funeral arrangements will be made later.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a regular meeting of the County Board will be held commencing Tuesday, November 11th, 1919, at 2 o'clock, P. M. and that all persons having claims against the county should file with the County Clerk within the time required by law, prior to said date written statements of such claims duly itemized, verified and characterized, as required by Section 677 of the Statutes, otherwise said claims will not be considered by said board at said meeting.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1919.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin October 29th.

Gentlemen—Ed. Bourgard, Walbrod Benesh, John Howard, Erick Johnson, Chas. Kramer, Earl Marling, Cyril Norman, C. Peterson, Stanley Pyles, Arthur Skinner, Jack Warren.

Ladies—Mrs. Fred Justman, Miss Lucille Klappens, Eda Robertson, Violet Turner.

Robert Nash, Postmaster.

STEVEN'S POINT LOST GAME

The Stevens Point high school football team lost their first game of the season Saturday when Merrill came to that city and defeated them 3 to 0. Merrill won a drop kick from the twenty-five yard line in the first quarter. The rest of the game was stubbornly fought by both sides, neither being able to score. Stevens Point had won from several of the strong teams of the state previous to Saturday game.

SENT PLOW TO MADISON

James Jensen shipped his new plow attachment to Madison the first of the week where it will be used in the tractor demonstration there this week. The plow is a heavy twenty-inch breaking plow which has been arranged so that it can be attached to a Fordson tractor and operated by one man.

INSPECTING NEW HIGHWAYS

The county highway committee, including R. E. Lubbers, Harry Thomas and Louis Schroeder, in company with Commissioner Amundson, went around the county Wednesday, inspecting the highways that have been put in this year.

BOY SCOUT ARTICLE

On an inside page of the Tribune there is an especially good article regarding the Boy Scouts and their work, which will be interesting and enlightening to anyone interested in this work. Several illustrations show camps where they have worked and the article is an unusually good one.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—We are now ready for business in our new ground floor Studio. Now is the time to come in for those Christmas photos. Your friends can buy anything you can give them except your photo. Moore Studio, 100 percent service.

CITY'S PAVING DONE;
COMPLETE 7,454 FT.

The city's paving program closed for the season the latter part of last week when the last yard of concrete was poured on the Fifth street job and the big mixer which has been kept busy during the season was cleaned up and stored for the winter. With the exception of Lincoln street the entire paving program outlined by the city last May has been completed, and would materials have been available the entire program would have been carried out as outlined. In addition to the paving that has been put in during former years, Engineer Thompson has about a mile and a half of new concrete and bitum paving completed this year, the second year in paving for Grand Rapids. Figured up the length of the paving is approximately 7,454 feet.

The paving of Grand Avenue was probably the principal undertaking of the year, the job here being one thousand feet in length and forty-two feet in width. Brick was laid on concrete and the paving is quite an improvement over the former macadam which was becoming badly cut up. Third avenue was given a surfacing of concrete thirty-one feet wide and about 1520 feet in length. Three hundred and fifty-four feet of forty-two foot wide concrete was put in on Fourth avenue also, this completing the west side paving for the year.

On the east side Oak street from Second to Fifth was paved, a distance of 2,260 feet, thirty-one feet wide. The paving was continued down Eighth to Baker, a distance of 1620 feet, also thirty-one feet wide. Fifth, for a distance of eight hundred feet, was surfaced with concrete which completed the work.

The big mixer was in operation just forty-seven days during the season, and with the grading and hauling of materials a crew of more than fifty men and twelve teams were kept busy. One of the advantages of the city doing their own work this year, in addition to the fact that it has been done at a considerable saving, is the fact that all these men who have been working are home men. Many of them that worked during the summer were young men attending colleges and the state university, earning money to carry them thru school. Many were discharged soldiers who found some difficulty in securing work after getting out of the service. Outside contractors in many cases carry quite a few of their own men with them, depriving the local men of the jobs. The crew that worked on the city streets this year was probably the best crew in the history of the city, made up chiefly of young men who had just been discharged from active service, and who were able to handle heavy work steadily all day.

Engineer Thompson stated Tuesday that the wear and tear on the big mixer was but very slight, there being absolutely no sign of wear on the drum of the machine. The repairs are estimated at about five percent, which will meet the figures that the representatives of the machine gave when here last spring. A complete report of the paving, the cost per yard and the results obtained, is being prepared by the city engineer, to be presented to the council at their next session.

While petitions are now in for the paving of Third and Fourth avenues north next year, it is probable that before spring several larger projects will come up. There is considerable demand for a completion of the work from the end of the Third avenue paving, making this link complete. Property owners on other streets on both sides of the river want paving and there will in all probability be plenty for the big mixer to do again next season. Whatever is done on the east side, however, it will not be necessary to have the streets blocked as they were this year, as Oak and Baker are both in good shape now.

FIREMEN AND WIVES HAD

K. OF C. SENT LARGE CLASS
TO MARSHFIELD ON SUNDAY

A large delegation of the Knights of Columbus drove to Marshfield on Sunday when the Marshfield Order initiated a class of more than fifty candidates. Among those from this city and near here who went into the order on Sunday were:

Howard Mullen, Delbert Trudell, James Case, John Taylor, E. Case, Howard Mullen, Delbert Trudell, August Buchter, Joe Richards, Neil Coffey, Gilbert Akey, William Wirtz, James Dickson, James Fogarty, Ward Johnson, Louis Joosten, Erick Karberg, Michael Kublak and Benton Phillo.

The degree work took up the balance of the afternoon after which the new members and the visiting lodges enjoyed a banquet in St. Mary's church. The Knights degree team conducted the work at Marshfield, putting in a class of more than sixty and making the affair a very pleasing one. Following the banquet the following program was enjoyed by the visitors:

Invocation, Rev. Father Schumacher, Orchestra Selections, Toastmaster, T. D. Spalding, At Dawning—Sorter Missed Van, Solos, Miss Van Hecke, To the new members, Rev. Father Schumacher, Violin Selections, Mr. L. Folker, Walter M. Burke, W. H. Carey.

The Heart of Her—My Treasure, Solos, Miss Koenig, To the Ladies, L. J. Clark, Toastmaster's Choice, The Modern Knight, Rev. Father Reding.

CONSOLIDATED EMPLOYEES
TO HAVE ENTERTAINMENT

The employees of the Consolidated mills in this city will have a free entertainment at Daly's Theatre Sunday afternoon and evening, when there will be a program rendered by different members of the organization, and by outside talent.

The program opens with a selection by the Consolidated Band, who make their first appearance in the bill advertising the entertainment, stating that they will be entertainment musicians. Consolidated News Slides will be shown, following which Fred Ehrhardt, Supt. of the Employees Benefit Association, will talk on "The E. B. A." Charles Parker is scheduled for a clarinet solo while Al Kroos, headlined as a cartoonist and lightning safety orator, will make the audience laugh, cry and think. A representative of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers will speak on "Organized Labor and Safety First." Other attractions promise to make the entertainment an unusual one.

This will be the third of a series of similar entertainments to be given by the employees, they having been an annual thing in the past. The intention, however, is to have them about three times a year in the future.

STATE D. A. R. CONVENTION
TO MEET HERE NEXT YEAR

Representatives from more than sixty D. A. R. Chapters in the state of Wisconsin will assemble in Grand Rapids the first week in October, 1920, when the State D. A. R. convention will be staged in this city. Mrs. P. MacKinnon, who has just returned from the state convention at Fort Atkinson invited the delegates to come to Grand Rapids next year, her invitation being accepted.

Mrs. MacKinnon states that the convention this year was a very successful and interesting one. The delegates numbered about one hundred and spent a week in the southern city, guests of the D. A. R. Chapter there. The Ahlwaad Chapter D. A. R. of this city will entertain the delegates.

While on her trip Mrs. MacKinnon was at Chicago and Manitowish visiting relatives and friends.

HOUSE WARMING AT BARRACKS

Employees of the Neokosa-Edwards Paper Company and their wives, the business men of Neokosa and their wives and a few invited guests from Port Edwards and Grand Rapids were entertained by the Neokosa-Edwards company at a house warming at the new barracks at Neokosa Saturday evening. A seven o'clock dinner was served and the barracks following which the guests were entertained with a few songs and selections on their banjos. Short addresses were made to the guests by L. M. Alexander, president and general manager of the company, Guy O. Babcock, Jr., Neokosa business and professional men. Following the dinner the guests danced until a late hour, reporting the affair to have been a very pleasant one.

OPEN BOWLING ALLEYS

The bowling alleys at the Elks Club will be opened on Saturday evening of this week when the members and their friends will be given a chance to get back in form again. The organization of the city league will be completed by the next week, and the schedules opened as soon as possible. There is considerable interest shown this year by the different bowlers and it is probable that there will be several new teams seen in the league the coming season.

PAY BONUS FOR SHORT COURSE

The University has sent out notice to the effect that students taking the Short Agricultural Course at the University who are entitled to the state bonus or to the Educational Bonus will be given the Educational Bonus while attending the short course if they desire. The Short Course will start November 11th and continue for fifteen weeks.

WANTED TO BUY—Farms with

stock, machinery, etc., preferred within 12 miles of Grand Rapids. Otto J. Lau.

RED CROSS ORGANIZE
FOR FINANCIAL DRIVE

Working under the slogan, "All You Need is a Heart and a Dollar," the Red Cross Captains, one for each ward in the city, assisted by members of the executive committee, will start out on their annual drive next Monday morning. The goal this year has been set at \$3,000 for this district and while the campaign lasts a week T. A. Taylor, president of the local association, hopes to put the drive across here in two days. The ward captains for this city are:

Mrs. A. D. Hill, first ward.
Mrs. E. I. Phillo, second ward.
Mrs. E. B. Redford, third ward.
Capt. Guy Nash, fourth ward.
Mrs. Fred Bossert, fifth ward.
Mrs. Meyer Fridstein, sixth ward.
Miss Conway, seventh ward.

Mrs. A. L. Rigmans, eighth ward. The new officers are already at work outlining their campaign and further suggestions on how to carry on the work will be outlined to them at a meeting at the Elks Club this evening.

Thru their executive, James F. Knapp, the Boy Scouts have volunteered to assist in the drive this year. They will distribute advertising literature in the city and surrounding towns.

The National debt at the present time, the Red Cross points out, is about twenty-six and one half billion of dollars. The interest on this amount is about one billion annually. The Red Cross states that an amount equal to this billion paid for interest can be saved annually by the Red Cross, by helping people avoid needless sickness and in needless death, by being ready to administer relief at a time of national disaster, and in a thousand other ways in which they have been known to aid the American people.

The actual war work is not completed. The Red Cross can not lay down its responsibilities to the American soldiers and sailors until everyone of them has been released from service, recovered from illness or wounds or received proper care, and back at the place in the world from which the War took them.

TO RECOMMEND CONCRETE
HIGHWAY TO MARSHFIELD

The building of a complete concrete highway from this city to Marshfield during the summer of 1920 will be the recommendation made by Co. Highway Com. Amundson to the County Board at their annual fall session to be held in this city Nov. 14th. This, Mr. Amundson states, should be the first work carried out under the new program which bonding the county has made possible.

The labor situation, it is expected, will be better than it has been in the past, and with some of the materials available right at home the work should be carried out without any trouble. There is a possibility that the county will obtain some of their stone right out of the river bottom of the Wisconsin river. Thousands of cord of loose granite could be secured from the river bottom, crushed and made into excellent foundation rock. The cost of doing this under consideration and will be the factor which will enter largely into it.

For the past several years stone has been secured at Lohrville. The stone they sell for the county roads is chipped off the paving blocks which they sell. However, with the constant demand for the stone they are going to be able to run the supply mill run short, and the price will naturally advance. It is probable that then the granite here will have to be utilized.

HELD BIG CATTLE SALE

In what was conceded to be the most successful sale ever conducted by the Central Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' association, more than \$17,000 worth of Holsteins were sold at the round barn at Marshfield last week Thursday. Eighty head of stock were consigned to the sale and every animal was sold. Imig Bros. of Neillsville sold one animal for \$750 while J. C. Kieffer & Sons of Auburnville sold one animal for \$700, the purchaser being C. Lippert, of Vespa. The average price of the animals was \$330.

WARNING

People who have been in the habit of destroying property on Halloween are hereby warned that this will not be tolerated, and in case any property is destroyed in this city the matter will be investigated, the guilty party being located and prosecuted, in addition to being made to pay for the damage to the property. There is no objection to Halloween pranks which are not annoying and destructive, but malicious wrecking of personal property must not occur.

DEATH OF YOUNG LADY

Miss Martha Maciejewski, aged nine years, died Wednesday evening at 10:30 at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maciejewski, 444 Ninth Ave. N. The funeral will occur Friday morning at 8:45 from the house and 9:00 from St. Lawrence Catholic church, Rev. Cisowski officiating.

L. M. Nash was in Milwaukee on Tuesday and Wednesday, having gone down with his daughter, Isabelle, who underwent an operation in one of the hospitals there.

—Rex Stock Co. at Daly's Theatre next week.

MRS. WITTER, STATE TREAS.,
ATTENDS SUFFRAGE COURSE

Mrs. I. P. Witter of this city, state treasurer of the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage association, left Tuesday evening for Milwaukee, where she will spend several days attending the "course on citizenship" for women, given by Mrs. Nancy M. Schaefer of New York.

The course is being put on at the Library Museum building in Milwaukee, the visitors being the guests of the Milwaukee County Woman Suffrage association.

In addition to a series of eight lectures to be given by Mrs. Schoonmaker, talks by several prominent women of the state are scheduled on the program. The sessions started Wednesday afternoon and continue thru Saturday afternoon. Mrs. I. P. Witter, as Treasurer, appeared on the program for the annual report of her office on Thursday morning. The purpose of the gathering at this time, Mrs. Witter states, is to give the women who are to have the ballot next fall a better understanding of good citizenship. The lectures will cover civic and state government, Americanizing American women, political parties and elections, and other problems which the voter must face. Mrs. Witter stated that later there would probably be a similar campaign carried on in Grand Rapids, to familiarize the women of this city with the proper use of the ballot.

CONSOLIDATED PLANS
MILL IMPROVEMENTS

The Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. of this city have announced their intention of erecting a new sulphite mill in connection with their paper mill in this city. The company will also install a new sixty ton paper machine in the mill, increasing the capacity of their present mill about sixty percent. The new improvements will probably cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars and will mean that more than three hundred jobs will be found in the Grand Rapids division of the Consolidated plants. Work on the sulphite mill will be started this winter, according to Geo. W. Mend, president and general manager of the company, while the paper machine has been ordered with the promise of delivery next summer.

The sulphite mill will manufacture what is commonly known as a "white" cook sulphite, and will embody two large digesters. This is the grade of sulphite commonly used in the manufacture of print paper and will furnish much of the pulp for the large new paper machine. According to the present plans the new building will be erected beside the present paper mill on the west side, plans for the new structure being under way at the present time. The new manufacture of a high grade sulphite at the Inter Lake Paper mill at Appleton, which is manufactured under what is known as the Mischler process. This process is a much slower cooking process and develops a very high grade sulphite, used in more expensive papers than print stock. The company are situated so that they can make as many as two million tons of sulphite at the Biron and Stevens Point division, which can contribute it necessary to keeping the new paper machine going.

The new paper machine will be one of the largest in the country and will be capable of turning out sixty tons of print paper each day. Thirty-four dryers will dry the sheet while it goes thru the machine. The dryers will measure 48 by 155 inches and the machine will be capable of turning out two large rolls from 70 to 75 inches in width, the entire trim of the new machine to be 140 inches. The machine will be a high speed type, capable of running 780 revolutions per minute, assuring a large production.

The mills will no longer be known as the Grand Rapids mill, the Biron mill, and the Stevens Point mill has been called, but are now to be known as the Grand Rapids Division, the Biron Division, the Stevens Point Division. The Interlake Pulp & Paper Company at Appleton retains its present name.

The improvements will not be limited to the Grand Rapids Division, however, there being a plan to raise the dam at Biron an additional two feet and make other improvements there. At the Stevens Point Division of the mill the company will install a new Yankee Four-drummer machine, which will practically double the production over there. This new machine at Stevens Point will be completed by next fall, it is hoped and installed then. There will also be a 2,000 horse power generator installed in the Biron mill next year, which will materially increase the power for both the Grand Rapids and Biron Divisions.

DUCKS WERE FLYING

The ducks were flying from the north the first of the week, local hunters reporting good shooting on Sunday and several days following, both up the river and on the marshes southwest of the city. H. A. Sampson, Henry Demitz and D. R. Mead reported some good shooting Sunday morning up river, bagging eleven ducks. Parties that hunted on the marshes Monday reported lots of ducks and a good many hunters as well, there being almost a continuous bombardment out there that day. Several flocks of ducks and geese flew over the city Sunday and Monday.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS ENTERTAINED

Members of the Elgithin Campfire Girls, under the direction of Miss Martha Fiske, gave a Halloween party at the Congregational church Wednesday evening, entertaining a large crowd of their young friends. The evening was spent in playing games and a very enjoyable time is reported.

COUNTY PUT IN FIVE
MILES OF CONCRETE

According to figures compiled in the office of County Highway Commissioner Amundson on Monday, Wood County has completed very nearly five miles of concrete this summer, contributing that much more toward the permanent road system that is under way in this district.

The roads have cost on an average of 15 to 20 percent more than they cost last year, but most of this cost has been due to the high wages paid to labor. The completion of the work in the county has given the people an almost continuous concrete road from the "Wood Farm" hill in Neokosa to Elton, with the exception of the Port Edwards woods, something that was dreamed of here a few years ago but what was hardly expected to be completed in such a short time by even the most optimistic. The people of the northern part of the county have shared in the benefits, also, having a good new pavement on Richfield street in Marshfield and about a mile of concrete paving in both the town of Milladore and in the town of Cameron.

In the city, on the South Side road, 4,674 feet of 16 foot wide paving was put in this spring under the supervision of the county. This ran from the end of the paving in the residence district of the south side to the road running to the Falk American Potato Flour Co. mill. This included a new bridge over Boles creek.

B street in Neokosa was paved, 3,715 linear feet of concrete being laid on this road during the past summer. The road runs thru what is known as Wood Farm addition. Then in the town of Port Edwards, over what is known as Wood Farm Hill, there has been a stretch of 1,225 feet of concrete laid, this being sixteen feet wide. It joins the concrete on B street in the village of Neokosa.

In the town of Cameron, 5,059 feet of sixteen foot wide concrete has been laid. The town of Milladore has 5,299 feet of new concrete, while Richfield street in Marshfield has a new eighteen foot wide concrete pavement, 3,833 feet long.

The concrete roads this year have cost Wood County from \$17,400 to \$27,000 per mile, this cost including a large extent on the length of the haul and the conditions under which they have been working. The Milladore road was built with a thickness of eight inches in the center and 7 inches on the sides, the balance of the roads being six inches thick on the sides and eight inches in the center. These dimensions make the thickness of the concrete a little thicker at the request of the state department, who say that future traffic will demand a heavier road.

The above roads do not include the three mile stretch of new concrete being put in on the Plover Road by Contractor Bossert under the supervision of State Engineer E. F. Mengel. This road will not be completed this year, but according to Mr. Bossert they will probably get in two miles, about a mile and a half being completed at present. Shortage of cars has held things up out there and it will probably be started again the first thing in the spring, being put in shape for the summer traffic.

In addition to this concrete that is being put in there is considerable grading being done by the county, including fills which will go to make the roads worked on permanent highways, or at least until they can be surfaced. The State has completed about five miles of gravel road from the Neokosa bridge to the county line, on route thirteen, and will have a good road there next year. The past year has been the biggest in the history of the county as far as road building goes, and next year will probably exceed even the past.

The figures of the concrete that has been put in by the county totals between four and one-half and five miles, however, with the concrete put in by the state on the Plover road this figure will go up to about six and one-half miles.

GAVE GOOD TALKS

Dr. J. C. Elson, of the University of Wisconsin, gave two good talks at the Congregational Church last Sunday afternoon and evening on Boy Scouts and Scouting. In the afternoon the Scouts themselves gathered to hear him, while in the evening he addressed the Sunday Evening Club. He is a member of the Boy Scouts of America and has just been discharged from the military service, where he carried on athletic development work. His talks were accompanied with lantern slides showing the different places he had carried on his work, the entire affair being very interesting.

WILL SHIP BY TRUCK

Leonard E. Blackner, of Wausau, was in the city Saturday transacting some business for a new company at Wausau who are going to run a trucking system between the cities in the Wisconsin River Valley, competing with the railroads in hauling freight. The company has been in operation at the present time, and it is said that the system is a very desirable one. The company expects to operate several Nash quad trucks over their routes.

LOST TO NEW LISBON

The second team of the football squad at the Lincoln High school went down to New Lisbon on Saturday where they lost to the high school team of that city. The final score was 7 to 0. The local boys put up a good game but the Wausau county team had a good organization.

—Lovely new styles in Georgette Blouses, \$10 values at \$8.98, at Steinberg's Style Shop.

PLEASANT HILL MAN IS
COMMENDED FOR WAR WORK

P. H. Likes, of Pleasant Hill, who recently returned from France where he was engaged in Y. M. C. A. Work, has several letters of recommendation from the commanders of the organizations with which he served, commending him on his work in France.

Mr. Likes enlisted in 1918, serving about a year abroad. The letters speak very highly of his ability. The Pleasant Hill man, however, was not a stranger in the military service, having been a former member of the National Guards and having attended the state encampments on many occasions. It was probably due to his previous service that he understood the men more thoroughly than the average Y. M. C. A. worker which enabled him to make such a splendid record.

While in France Mr. Likes was secretary of the Hut Texas, at Le Mans, France, where he acted as secretary and entertainer. He received many compliments on his work as an entertainer and has letters speaking very highly of his ability.

ATTYS. OF SEVENTH
DISTRICT ORGANIZED

Twenty-four attorneys, representing the seventh judicial district of Wisconsin, gathered at the Court House in this city on Tuesday, to organize what will be known as the Seventh Circuit Bar Association.

The officers of the new association elected Tuesday evening are:

President—Theo. W. Brazeau, Grand Rapids.

Vice President Portage county—W. F. Owen, Stevens Point.

Vice President Waupaca county—John C. Hart, Waupaca.

Vice President Waushara county—E. F. Kileen, Waushara.

Vice President Wood County—John F. Cole, Marshfield.

Secretary—D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids.

Treasurer—Geo. B. Nelson, Stevens Point.

Committees on preparing memorials to the past Circuit Judges of the Seventh Judicial district were appointed. These memorials will be prepared and spread on the records of the Supreme court of Wisconsin the first day of the term in January. The committees on these memorials are as follows:

Memorial on Judge Webb: B. R. Goggins, E. C. Pors, W. E. Fisher. Memorial on Judge Park: Geo. B. Nelson, C. O. Baker, Lloyd B. Smith. Memorial on Judge Cate: Judge B. P. Park, Theo. W. Brazeau, E. F. Kileen. Memorial on Judge Geo. L. Williams: D. D. Conway, W. F. Owen, and John C. Hart.

Following the meeting at the Court House the attorneys adjourned to the Witter Hotel, where a six o'clock dinner was served to the local attorneys and their guests. Several short talks were made and the evening was very pleasantly spent.

The purpose of the organization is to get the different attorneys around the district better acquainted, both among themselves and the manner in which the cases are to be conducted in court. There are a number of things that can be carried out more smoothly in the circuit if everyone works in harmony, and this is the purpose of the organization.

Meetings of the associations will be held once a year, and while all the attorneys of the district are not represented personally, most sent word that they would join and take an active interest, business preventing them from being here that day.

INSTALL NEW PRESS

The Stevens Point Journal-Gazette office has installed a Goss newspaper press, one of the modern machines used on large dailies. The paper has been increased in size from a six column to a seven column sheet, and with the new press should be able to handle their work much more efficiently. The Goss Comet can be run at a speed which will print, trim and fold 5,000 papers an hour, however, they are usually run about three thousand printing the Daily Journal in from forty to forty-five minutes. Work that formerly required all afternoon is now being done at the Stevens Point office in less than an hour.

MARRIED AT EVANSTON

Friends of Alex Saeger, formerly of this city but later of Evanston, Ill., have received announcements of his wedding, which was held in that city on Sunday, October 15th, at 7:30 P. M. Mrs. Saeger was formerly Miss Helen Ahrens, of Evanston. The marriage was performed at the Evangelical Lutheran church at Evanston, Rev. Paul W. Lucke, officiating.

ENTERTAINED SUN RISE CLUB

Miss Helen Carroll entertained the members of the Sun Rise Club at the R. J. Mott home Monday evening. The party was a miscellaneous shower for Miss Edna Case, whose engagement to Edward A. Arpin, of Florence, La., has been announced. Miss Case received many useful and pretty gifts and the club members report a very pleasant evening.

WILL HAVE CABARET

The Elks have issued invitations to their members for their Halloween cabaret, which will be held at their club house Friday evening. Several cabaret stars from Chicago have been booked for the entertainment and the affair promises to be an unusual one.

HAD SNOW STORM

The first snow storm of the season occurred Sunday night, the ground being white with snow Monday morning. While the indications of a hard winter are appearing rather early, the weather things may ease up some before the actual cold weather sets in.

TO HAVE GOOD ROAD
ON ROUTE THIRTEEN

Promise of having a good road over Route thirteen between Friendship and Kilbourn is seen in the decision of the State to put in between six and seven miles of improved highway on the road next year, spending \$42,000 on the project they now have in view. F. F. Mengel, if this city, division engineer of the district in which the Friendship-Kilbourn road runs, stated on Monday that with the work they have under way at the present time and the work which will be completed next year, Route Thirteen will probably be in pretty fair shape by the end of next season.

The new road which will be built is to be constructed of clay, which will be mixed with the present sand, which is available in most any quantity in Adams county. The clay is to be hauled in from the south. The people down in that section are of the opinion that there is a stretch of five miles of macadam road out of Kilbourn north, which is in good condition. The new clay road will be continued from the end of the macadam for seven miles, which will improve one of the worst pieces of the road. At the present time there is a stretch of six miles from Friendship south which is under construction, and which will be completed this year.

This road will leave a balance of eight miles to be improved between the two cities, some of this being the best of the present highway. However, this remaining eight miles is not good and will probably be completed the following season. One bad stretch will be eliminated next year when the road will be straightened up some, being graded and filled across a marsh south of Friendship. This will cut the distance down about a mile and a half and will save skirting the bluff over a heavy sand road.

The route from Friendship north thru Arkdale will be changed some if the present plans are carried out, taking it over a better piece of road. This road north of Friendship has been in pretty bad shape this summer, however, the new route, it is expected, will improve the road some. The people down in that section are becoming somewhat interested in fixing up their route since the new "Scenic Route" has been proposed, and will probably keep going now until they have a highway that is passable during the summer. The worst difficulty down there has been the sand, which, in dry weather, becomes extremely heavy and at times even becomes impassable to any but high powered cars.

The new "Scenic Route" runs closer to the river and will go thru a better farming country than Route Thirteen does at the present time. The soil down in that country is not very good, however, when the land is situated closer to the river there is some clay and gravel, and some of the land owners say there have very productive farms.

DEATH OF MRS. CRUNSTEDT

Mrs. Berga Crunstedt died at St. Mary's hospital Wednesday evening after a short illness, which followed the amputation of her foot last week. Mrs. Crunstedt had withstood the amputation successfully, but other complications set in which resulted in her death. She was past seventy years of age and was one of the old residents of Sigel, having many friends out there as well as in this city. She is survived by two sons, Erick and William, both residents of this city. The funeral arrangements will be made later.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a regular meeting of the County Board will be held commencing Tuesday, November 11th, 1919, at 2 o'clock, P. M. and that all persons having claims against the county should file with the County Clerk within the time required by law, prior to said date written statements of such claims duly itemized, verified and characterized, as required by Section 677 of the Statutes, otherwise such claims will not be considered by said board at said meeting.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1919.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin October 29th. Gentlemen—Ed. Bourgard, Walbrecht Benchen, John Howard, Erick Johnson, Chas. Kramer, Earl Manning, Cyril Norman, C. Peterson, Stanley Peksa, Arthur Skinner, Jack Warner.

Ladies—Mrs. Fred Justman, Miss Lucille Klappens, Etta Robertson, Violet Turner.

Robert Nash, Postmaster.

RECEIVED GOVT. GROCERIES

Postmaster R. L. Nash received a large quantity of the government supplies ordered by local people on Wednesday, distribution of the articles among the people who ordered starting immediately. While a portion of the goods ordered could not be supplied the orders for this city were pretty well filled.

SPOKE AT STEVENS POINT

Div. Engineer F. F. Mengel spoke before a Good Roads meeting at Stevens Point last Saturday outlining to the people there the advantages of bonding to secure permanent highways. W. E. Fisher of that city also spoke in favor of the matter, however, the people do not seem very enthusiastic about bonding.

HUNTERS TO EAT GAME

The Stevens Point Fish and Game Protective association members have planned a general hunt for next Sunday after which they will be "fed" on the game they secure. The association over there has been quite active and has a good membership.

VOTE TO BOND CITY FOR
NEW BRIDGE NOVEMBER 14

At a special election called for November 14th the residents of this city will vote on the issue of bonding the city for a new concrete bridge across the Wisconsin river in this city, connecting Grand Avenue and Vine street, at the site of the present bridge. The estimated cost of the structure will be \$210,000.

According to F. F. Mengel, division engineer in charge of this district, the work will probably be started in the spring should the people vote favorably on the matter. There has been no opposition to the matter shown up to the present time and no indication that there will be any. The contract would be one of the largest in the state next year in this line and whether a contractor could be secured to take it is some question. The plans for the new structure will be made up as soon as the result for the vote is determined, the local division engineering office doing the work.

The preliminary plans for the structure, including the surveys of the river bottom and approaches have already been made and the city pays one-third of the cost, the county one-third and the state one-third.

LIGHT LIQUORS OUT;
CITY THOROLY DRY

The light beer and other forms of liquor which exceeded the one-half of one percent liquor law which went into effect Wednesday morning, was taken off the city list of wet goods placed on sale at local saloons Wednesday, and the city is as dry as the Sahara today Sheriff Bluestadt reports.

"They are going after the violators pretty hard," the sheriff said on Wednesday. "and it is up to the saloon keepers to keep within the law if they want to keep out of trouble." Mayor Chas. E. Briere has also informed the liquor dealers that the law will have to be observed in the future and the Chief of Police has been instructed to see that it is observed.

The new law became effective Tuesday evening when the senate had passed down the president's veto by a vote of 65 to 22. The new law is so drastic, it is said, that a man might be fined for displaying a picture of a brewery or a keg, but in spite of the efforts to make it unlawful for a man to store liquor in his home this section of the bill was not passed.

According to the heads of the internal revenue department there will be an active campaign carried on throughout the country to see that the law is enforced by the local officials. Sheriff Bluestadt has received notice from Burt Williams, collector of Internal Revenue, urging him to make every effort to see that Grand Rapids saloon keepers keep within the law. The saloon keepers have also been warned.

Grand Rapids Brewing Company, who have been operating for some weeks past making a light beer to comply with the two and three-quarters percent alcohol law, have virtually closed, according to J. A. Lutz.

"We are keeping a few men going making pop," Mr. Lutz stated Wednesday morning, "but there will probably not be a heavy demand for the lighter drink." When asked what he intended to do at the brewery Mr. Lutz stated that they would probably have to close it up. There is nothing else to do with it, he stated, and there seems to be no demand for it for a factory site at the present time.

There is considerable optimism, however, in the opinion that the third prohibition act will be lifted letting the large holders of liquor in bond get rid of this supply, and some of the saloon keepers get their stock off their hands.

DELEGATE TO NATIONAL MEET

Alty. B. M. Vaughan of this city has been appointed by Gov. Philipp as a delegate to the National Drainage convention to be held at St. Louis, November 11, 12 and 13th. Mr. Vaughan would go as a state delegate, an honor conferred to very few in Wisconsin. Mr. Vaughan states that he does not know whether he will be able to go or not, depending on how long some drainage matters in this state will retain him here. He leaves for Chicago Friday after which he will return to Elkhart Lake where a large drainage proposition is under way. Mr. Vaughan is very enthusiastic about the crops that have been raised on the drained land in this state during the past year, stating that they have averaged as well during the past three years as the crops on the high land.

STEVEN'S POINT LOST GAME

The Stevens Point high school football team lost their first game of the season Saturday when Merrill came to that city and defeated them 3 to 0. Merrill won a drop kick from the twenty-five yard line in the first quarter. The rest of the game was stubbornly fought by both sides, neither being able to score. Stevens Point had won from several of the strong teams of the state previous to Saturday game.

SENT PLOW TO MADISON

James Jensen shipped his new plow attachment to Madison the first of the week when it will be used in the tractor demonstration held this week. The plow is a heavy twenty-inch breaking plow which has been arranged so that it can be attached to a Fordson tractor and operated by one man.

INSPECTING NEW HIGHWAYS

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want column cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

FOR SALE—Cook stove, call phone 654.

FOR SALE—By owner, 93 acres on Sigol road, two miles from Grand Rapids, Mink Itellon, Cedarburg, Wis., R. 1.

FOR QUICK RESULTS—List your farms and land over lands with (Hilbert Land Co., Green Bay, Wis.)

WANTED FARMS FOR SALE—We can use a few more good farms on our list with stock, crops, machinery etc. The very best is none too good for us, our buyers have the money to buy the very best. If you mean business come in and see us, office on east side. B. G. Eggert Land Co. 41

WANTED TO BUY—2 houses, one near the east side Catholic church not to exceed \$1500 or something small. It need not be modern. Also want one within 6 or 8 blocks of Lincoln school. Must have electric lights, city sewer and water and bath, not to exceed \$3000. Edward Pomahville, the Real Estate Man, Phone 215.

FOR SALE AT A BIG BARGAIN

1 7 barrel Bowsher underground gasoline system, tank and pump.
1 450 pound capacity United States cream separator, never been used.

1 \$75.00 National Cash Register.
1 250 pound Counter Scales.
2 6 ft. plate Show Cases.
1 5 ft. Cutlery Show Case.
1 3 Burner Perfection Oil Stove with oven.
1 Counter Coffee Mill.
1 50 Acet. McCuskey Credit System.
1 Telephone Set and Stock.

All located at the postoffice at Sherry, Wisconsin and will be sold for \$225.00 cash or bankable paper.

W. E. JONES

Sherry, - - - Wisconsin

KITCHEN GIRL—At Hotel Dixon 11

DOG FOUND—At the Gaynor Marsh a setter dog, white with brown spot on back and brown ears. Owner can have same by paying for its advertisement.

FOR SALE—My new Crow-Elkhart run less than 500 miles. Phone 353 after six p. m.

FOR SALE—Big bargain in Ford touring car, 1914 model, newly painted and in fine running order. Frank Swerick, west side.

FOR SALE—Several well developed pure bred Ole goods. Farrowed in early March. Price reasonable. Registered litters. John Grab, Grand Rapids, R. 2. Phone Rudolph 627.

WANTED—A good second hand saddle, C. H. Emig, Junction City, R. D. 2.

WANTED—Get in now for the spring campaign. Sell Graham's guaranteed Nursery stock and get the big commissions. Write at once for territory. Graham Nursery Company, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Hay farms and city property. H. D. Kuder, R. D. 2, city.

WANTED—Farm to rent 120 or 160 acres. O. R. Monigold, R. 2, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Pure bred S. C. R. Is-land Red Cockerles \$1.50 each. Will exchange three, want good birds. Fred E. Nelson, city R. D. 8 box 17.

FOUND—A sum of money. Call at John Lundgren, city R. D. 2, phone 5411, and pay for this advertisement.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Phone Red 585.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. Maivoy Goo, Phone 466.

FOR SALE—Farms Will consider city property as part payment. Oliver Akoy, Rudolph, Wis.

LOST—Mink neck fur on Second of Oak streets Friday night. Liberal reward. Mrs. W. J. Fisher, Phone 61.

FOR SALE—At the store of Miss Marie Krieger, two hunting stoves in first class condition. Geo. F. Krieger.

FOR SALE—One 8 horse Field gas engine. One 12 horse Eagle gas engine, in good running condition. Jensen & Anderson, Ford Agents.

FORMER GRAND RAPIDS GIRL WEDS SUNDAY EVE.

Miss Fannie Ward, formerly of this city, and Alex Stein, of Escanaba, Michigan, were united in marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Levin in this city Sunday evening. Rev. Scher of Chicago performed the ceremony.

The young couple were attended by Mrs. J. Levin as bridesmaid while Louis Stein was the groomsmen. The bride was very prettily gowned in white georgette. The home had been decorated for the occasion with out flowers making the affair a very pretty one. Following the ceremony there was a wedding supper served at the Levin home, the tables being prettily decorated.

Mrs. Stein was formerly employed as a saleslady in one of the large stores of Minneapolis. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Joseph of this city and is a most estimable young lady. The groom is one of the reputable merchants of Escanaba, conducting a clothing store in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Stein will make their home in Escanaba where they will go with the best wishes of the Tribune and their friends in this city.

CHURCH NOTICE

There will be preaching at the Bell schoolhouse next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SCANDINAVIAN MORAVIAN CHURCH NOTICE

There will be Moravian service in the Scandinavian Moravian church next Sunday morning.

Wausau is to have a milking machine factory. Recently an organization with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 was formed. The incorporators are E. R. Good and D. W. McKencher of Minneapolis, George M. Hill of Grand Rapids, and L. H. Cook of Wausau. The company will build a plant in Wausau and manufacture the "Star" milking machine.

Henry Globke of the town of Grand Rapids was among the business callers at the Tribune office this morning.

—Rex Stock Co. at Daly's Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

FOR SALE—4 eighty acre pieces of ideal farm or dairy land, easy to clear; can all be rented to pay interest on investment, from \$1,000 to \$2,000 each; a 20 acre river view farm, all clear, \$1500. All near Nekeosha. One good 5-year-old team of horses, \$250; also about 300 loads of rye straw, \$4 per load.—R. C. C. Vehts, Nekeosha, Wis.

FOR SALE—Some pure bred Shropshire bucks. Joe Roddin, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. No. 2.

JURY DISAGREED

The case of the State of Wisconsin against John Walley was tried out in Justice Pomahville's court on Wednesday, and after listening to all the evidence in the case the jury failed to come to an agreement as to the merits of the case and were discharged. The trouble grew out of a clash between Walley, who was at the head of the construction crew that was erecting the new barracks at Nekeosha and Geo. Stenson, who was in charge of the section crew employed by the St. Paul railroad company, Stenson claiming that Walley assaulted him.

MANY ELKS ATTENDED ROLL CALL ON TUESDAY

The Grand Rapids Lodge of Elks held their annual Roll Call at the Club House in this city Thursday evening, a large number of the members of the order being in attendance. Following the regular meeting there was a lunch served. The local lodge now boasts of a membership of more than three hundred and is one of the strongest lodges in this size city in the country.

BOOZE HE SOLD AT CHILTON FAILED TO PRODUCE A KICK

Bert R. Culver, formerly a traveling salesman who was well known in Grand Rapids and at one time the proprietor of a hotel in Junction City is facing trial at Chilton on the charge of selling 10 gallons of what he represented as whiskey and which afterward, it is said, was discovered to be merely colored water.

Culver makes his home in Milwaukee and he was arrested in that city by Sheriff Groeschel of Calumet county and was taken to Chilton for hearing. He waived examination and was bound over for trial to circuit court.

The former salesman is alleged to have sold the misrepresentation liquor to Kurt Huebner of Forest Junction. Mr. Huebner sampled the goods from a bottle which Culver is said to have carried in his pocket. The sample it is claimed, was real liquor and had a good kick to it. But when Mr. Huebner opened the keg after Culver had disappeared it is said he found that he had purchased nothing but water.

The authorities were notified and Culver was taken to Milwaukee and a warrant issued for his arrest.

HOLDING ANNUAL SESSIONS

The Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association is holding its annual meeting in Milwaukee today and tomorrow, at which an especially interesting program will be rendered. Dr. J. W. Coon, of River Pines sanatorium, at Stevens Point, is president of the association, and speaks to the assembly this evening.

PAID SMALL FINE

Clarence Johnson, an employee of the Nekeosha-Edwards Co., at Port Edwards, paid a fine of \$1 and costs in Judge Getts court last week following a complaint lodged against the man by Charles Fishs, east side restaurant man. According to the story told in court Johnson bought some peanuts of Fishs, eating later that they were no good. Fishs gave him his money back, and demanded that the remaining peanuts be returned. Johnson, it was alleged, used abusive language toward Fishs which resulted in his arrest and fine.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Roosters	13
Hens	15
Geese	15
Hides	20-25
Beef, dressed	10-11
Veal, dressed	17-18
Eggs	65
Pork	42-52
Butter	24-26
Jelly, Timothy	\$22.00-\$24.00
Middlings	2-75
Rye	1.24
Buckwheat, per cwt.	2.60
Wheat Flour	14 80
Oats	65
Wheat	240
Rye Flour	\$9.00
Barley, cwt.	2.10
Pointons, per cwt.	1.75-1.90
Falk American Potato Flour Co. pays 70c per cwt. for No. 2 and smaller potatoes.	

—Coming to Daly's Theatre for three days, commencing Monday, Nov. 2, The Rex Stock Co., popular prices.

Eye Glasses at the Right Time Will Save You Trouble

You can be more easily fitted, you will suffer less inconvenience. So don't prolong the annoyance of poor eyesight but come to me for FREE examination. I have one of the best equipped Optical Parlors in the state and can give you the best optical service.

IRVIN D. PETERS
Eye Sight Specialist
Johnson & Hill Store
Grand Rapids

HOURS 9 TO 12 A. M.—1 TO 5 P. M.
SAT. EVENINGS 7 TO 9 P. M.

RUMMAGE SALE

A rummage sale will be held on Saturday, November 8th in the old First National Bank building, opposite the Witter Hotel. The sale is managed by the Travel Class. Sales women will be on hand from 9 A. M. until 6:30 P. M. There will be clothing of all kinds for men, women and children; including shoes, dresses, coats, overcoats, underwear, and many other things too numerous to mention. As only good substantial articles are solicited, buyers will be assured of wonderful values. The proceeds of the sale will be used in caring for French and Armenian orphans.

A Community of Interests

The interests of the First National Bank are inseparable from the interests of Grand Rapids in particular and Wood County in general. The swift and orderly development of this city as a manufacturing and trading center—with a broad outlook toward making Wood County and the territory served by Grand Rapids a prosperous, profitable community—both engage the diligent attention of the First National Bank.

We are proud of the fact that many of our most successful men in this community rely in our judgment to an unusual degree.

The knowledge, experience and support of this bank are at your disposal at any time.

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

"The Bank that does things for You"



Oct. 30 SPECIAL ELECTION NOTICE

The Wisconsin-Highway Commission having filed with the undersigned, as city clerk of the city of Grand Rapids, their determination in writing, bearing date September 8, 1919, as to the necessity for the allowing of a bridge crossing the Wisconsin river at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, pursuant to Section 1321A the estimated cost thereof being \$210,000.00, Now, Therefore,

The undersigned, as City Clerk of said city do hereby pursuant to law, call a special election of the electors of the said city of Grand Rapids, to be held on the 14th day of November, 1919 for the purpose of voting on the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids to the amount of the city's proportion of said estimated cost to wit one-third of said \$210,000.00.

Said election will be held in the usual voting places, to-wit, in the Library building on the east side for the first, second, third and fourth wards and the Old City Hall Building or Fire Station on the West Side for the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth wards; polls to open at 6 o'clock a. m. and to close at 8 o'clock p. m.

Dated at the City Hall in the city of Grand Rapids, this 10th day of September, 1919.

P. G. Gilkey,
City Clerk of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Wood to Burn

OAK—Tree run, machine sawed not split, per cord \$2.00
State bonus fund.....50
County bonds fund.....50
Financiers vacation fund.....50

Total Sale Price.....\$3.50
Two Cord Load.....\$7.00
Three Cord Load.....\$10.00

PINE—Slightly mixed with small oak, run same as oak, three cord load.....\$6.75

C. O. D. November Delivery

J. H. Liebe

IDYLWILD FARM
R. D. 7, City

PEOPLES CASH AND CARRY STORE

Originators and Maintainers of Low Prices

Standard Tobacco, large size	48c
S. M. Large Size Saturday	50c
Pearl White Soap, 10 bars for only	55c
KKK Fancy Fat Lard, per pound only	8c
Large 8 oz. bottle of Vanilla for only	25c
A good room, will give you good service, only	20c
Swift's Premium Bacon, any quantity per pound	45c
Gold Coin Oleomargarine, the highest grade churned, try it, if you don't say so we'll refund your money, per pound	39c
New Pack fancy Sweet Corn per can	12c
Fowler's Early June Peas per can	13c
Gold Medal Flour, it has a world's reputation and we stand back of every sack of it, Saturday 45 pound sack	\$3.15
Large 8 oz. roll of Crepe Tissue Toilet Paper, four 10c rolls Saturday for only	25c

Not over 8 rolls to a customer
Heavy 12 quart Galvanized Pail, a snap.....22c
Plaid White Corned Beef, the great short-cut Sautered, 5 lbs. \$1.35
Swift's Dixie Sugar Cured Bacon Squares Saturday per pound 30c
Large Size Postum, 10c. Grape Nuts, 10c. Puffed Rice, 10c
Puffed Wheat, 10c. Puffed Corn, 10c. Shredded Wheat, 10c
Pillsbury's Health Bran, 10c. Pillsbury's Wheat, 10c
Kitchen Kleener, 10c. Dutch Cleanser, 10c
Don Aml, powdered or bar.....Dr. Price's Corn Plaster, 10c
Palmolive Soap, 10c. Sap Rose Soap, 10c
Special Battering 10c Coffee Saturday per pound.....10c
EXTRA SPECIAL—16 pound pail or gallon of Kuro Syrup Saturday one pail to a customer for only.....79c

T. P. PEERENBOOM

WE HELP FIGHT THE FLU

By Our Complete Stock of Wearing Apparel

Mackinaws, Sweaters, Leather Jackets & Vests



While a sweater's first essential may be warmth, its styling should also be given due consideration.

We are showing a large assortment of cotton, wool and wool mixed. Some with the big shawl collar, while others are in the V-neck shape.

A complete assortment of Mens and Boys Sweaters in all wanted shades.....\$1.50 to \$10.00

Leather Vests and Jackets

For out door work there is nothing better than one of our Leather Vests. They are warm and so light and easy to wear. We have spent a lot of time getting the best vests on the market, and we feel sure that a better grade of leather will not be found anywhere. We have them in suede and glove leather or at.....\$7.75 to \$12.00

MACKINAW FOR MEN AND BOYS

We purchased our mackinaws early in the spring at the lowest prices quoted during the season. Since our purchase they have advanced from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. This means we have better mackinaws for the money than we had last year. A better selection of patterns are offered this year. Price range \$7.15 to \$22.00

WINTER GLOVES and MITTENS
Men's leather mittens unlined 50c to \$1.85 per pair.
Men's leather gloves unlined 48c to \$1.85 per pair.
Canvas Gloves 12 1/2c per pair.

RUBBERS THAT KEEP THE FEET WARM AND DRY

Men's Red and Blackwood 12 inch leather tops	\$4.65
Youth's Red and Blackwood 10 inch leather tops, sizes 11 to 2	\$2.95
Boys Red and Blackwood 10 inch leather tops, sizes 2 1/2 to 6	\$4.50
Men's low Red and Blackwood	\$2.65
Youth's low Red and Blackwood size 11 to 2	\$1.75
Boys low Red and Blackwood, size 6 1/2 to 2	\$2.10

Warm Underwear for Men and Boys

Fleece lined Shirts and Drawers 95c, \$1.25, \$1.45.

Mens heavy ribbed cotton Union Suits, \$1.95

Boys heavy ribbed & fleece Union Suits, 95c to \$1.85

Mens fleece lined Union Suits \$1.95 to \$2.50

Wool mixtures \$2.50 to \$4.00

All Wool.....\$6.00 to \$7.50



Furs

We are prepared to meet your demands among the furs we show are Fox, Mink, Wolf, Raccoon, Beaver, Hudson Seal, and Australian Possum. Our supply of separate muffs we are showing are of the finest quality and workmanship.

Fur sets including childrens

\$3.75 to \$160.00

Muffs \$3.00 to \$60.00

LADIES' FLANNEL GOWNS in pink or blue with white stripes, also all white, sizes 16 and 17. \$1.25 to \$2.50

In extra large sizes, 18 and 19 \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Complete showing of white and black padded jackets.....\$1.75

MISSES FLANNEL GOWNS, sizes 4 to 18 years.....\$1.50 to \$1.75

CHILDREN'S and MISSES Caps and scarf sets in color of Rose, Copen, Cardinal at.....\$1.35 to \$2.50

Complete showing of white and black padded jackets.....\$1.75

What a wealth of styles, colors, fabrics and trimmings is now yours to choose from. Your problem is solved when it comes to WARM, DURABLE and SNAPPY Suit Coats and Dresses. Surely among such assortments of suits, Coats and Dresses as we are showing this season you will find the very garment you desire. Materials you will find in these garments are as follows:



Ladies Coats, Suits and Dresses

What a wealth of styles, colors, fabrics and trimmings is now yours to choose from. Your problem is solved when it comes to WARM, DURABLE and SNAPPY Suit Coats and Dresses. Surely among such assortments of suits, Coats and Dresses as we are showing this season you will find the very garment you desire. Materials you will find in these garments are as follows:

SUITS	COATS	DRESSES
Peachbloom, Camelian, Velours, Silverstone, Tinseltone, Duvelot, Superior Broadcloth, Tricotine, Men's Wear Serge, Fancy Mixtures,	Plush, Fur, Velours, Tweeds, Snede, Leather, Silverstone, Tinseltone, Camelian Cloth, Mixtures	Tricoulette, Paulette, Chanuses, Georgettes, Taffetas, Jerseys, Serges, Tricotine
		\$10.50 to \$87.50

Ladies' and Children's Warm Underwear

Ladies Vellastic Union Suits, color cream; high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, sizes 36 and 38, \$2; sizes 40 to 44.....	\$2.15
Ladies Athens Underwear, part wool, cream color, dutch neck, elbow sleeve, also low neck and no sleeve, ankle length, sizes 36 and 38, \$2.50; sizes 40 to 44.....	\$2.75
Childrens Wool Underwear, high neck, long sleeve, ankle length, colors of grey and cream, sizes 2 to 16.....	\$1.75 to \$2.25
Childrens Vellastic Union Suits, cream and grey, long sleeve, ankle length, sizes 2 to 16.....	\$1.00 to \$1.60
Childrens Vests and Drawers in cotton fleeced lined and wool, sizes 2 to 16.....	50c to \$1.15
Ladies Vests and Drawers in fleeced lined and wool, vests are high neck, long sleeve, drawers ankle length, sizes 34 to 44.....	38c to \$3.25

Ladies and Childrens Hose
Ladies Wool Hose, black, sizes 9 to 10, per pair.....55c
Childrens Wool Hose, black, sizes 6 1/2 to 9 1/2, per pair.....48c to 60c
Infants Wool and part Wool Hose, colors black and white, sizes 4 1/2 to 6 1/2, pair.....40c and 50c

MITTENS AND GLOVES
Ladies' mittens and gloves, wool and part wool per pair.....65c to \$1.00
Children's Mittens and Gloves, wool and part wool, per pair.....25c to 75c

OUTING FLANNELS
Light and dark colors, 27 inches wide per yard.....29c
Light outing flannels, fancy stripes, 36 inches wide, per yard.....38c
Dark color, heavy weight 27 inches wide per yard.....35c

LADIES' SWEATERS in all new shades and stripes, also the ripple slip on sweater, price.....\$7.50 to \$17.75
CHILDREN'S and MISSES SWEATERS in Copen, Rose, Khaki, Oxford and Kelly.....\$3.50 to \$5.00
LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S BATHROBES.....\$2.25 to \$12.75

BATHROBE BLANKETS in pretty shades and patterns.....\$5.50 and up

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Prompt attention to all Mail Orders

Our store is not any further away than the nearest mail box

U. S. TROOPS PUT TO WORK ON PIERS

Regulars Will Attempt to End Congestion Caused by Longshoremen's Strike.

WILL SHOOT IF NECESSARY

General Davison Says Soldiers Will Aid in Moving Transports or Whatever Else Is Needed—Baker Refuses to Delay Action.

New York, Oct. 22.—Five hundred soldiers of the regular army were landed here from the transport George Washington to attempt to end the congestion at the army piers in Brooklyn caused by the longshoremen's strike.

The men are under orders "to shoot if necessary," according to a statement made by Brig. Gen. Peter Davison, chief of troop movement at the port of embarkation.

"The troops will aid in moving transport or whatever else is necessary," said General Davison.

General Davison also represented that the troops are connected with the use of troops.

"There are no machine guns with these men," he said, "and they are not to be used as soldiers in the ordinary sense of the term. There will be no shooting or anything like that. There are many foreigners among the strikers and their possible limited understanding of the situation created by these strikers may tend to make matters much worse than need be."

"As the soldiers were arriving the police learned incendiary circulars appealing for the establishment of a 'workers' government like a soviet republic in Russia," were being distributed to the strikers. The pamphlets read in part:

"To striking longshoremen: A proclamation issued by the communist party of America of Lord Greater New York.

"Sixty thousand longshoremen are on strike against the bosses, the government wage adjustment board and the semi unionism of the American Federation of Labor. Strike means victory. Abolition means defeat."

"Clute with the striking express drivers, seafarers, freight handlers, platform men and chauffeurs for a big industrial transport workers' union."

"The government will send soldiers to take your places. Some already are doing the dirty work and 18,000 are on the way. How can you expect a square deal from the bosses government?"

"The government will place soldiers at the piers with rifles and machine guns to shoot you down."

"The only way to get rid of the bosses' government is to establish a workers' government like the soviet republic of Russia."

"The soldiers were landed at Hoboken and immediately transferred to the 12th Infantry of the First division of the French army to the Brooklyn. They completed two battalions of the 12th regular infantry, first division, which was first in France and first in the lightning. Many had overseas chevrons and wound stripes."

"The troops were in command of Col. John M. Callison, who commanded the 12th Infantry of the First division of the French army to the Brooklyn. They completed two battalions of the 12th regular infantry, first division, which was first in France and first in the lightning. Many had overseas chevrons and wound stripes."

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LEADER RECALLS PLEDGE OF LABOR

Gompers Rises From Bed of Sickness to Deny Charge of Bolshevism.

ASSERTS UNIONSTUE TO U. S.

Declares Government of the United States Is Solidly Anchored in the Heart of Every True American, in Answer to Lore.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Samuel Gompers, weak from several days of illness, took the floor at the national industrial conference to bitterly assail an insinuation that the workingmen of the United States planned an attempt to overthrow the government.

Mr. Gompers was moved to what was called the most eloquent speech of the conference by the remarks of L. P. Lore, who, speaking from the viewpoint of the employers, referred to what he said were attempts of bolshevism to gain a foothold in the United States through labor.

He added that there is an element that believes that because it is easy to tear down the established government in Russia it will be easy to destroy the government of the United States.

"That is not true," he asserted. "In Russia the government was centered in one czar and his ministers, but the government of the United States is solidly anchored in the heart of every true American."

When Lore, who is president of the Delaware & Hudson railroad, said that labor took advantage of the most critical period of the recent war to force important concessions from the war labor board, Mr. Gompers rose to his feet.

Speaking in a weak voice the federation president retorted: "The conference of 1918 labor leaders on March 12, 1917, at which labor pledged itself, three weeks before President Wilson asked for a declaration of war, to back the government to the limit, come what might."

"And American labor made good its pledge," he added hoarsely.

Pleading drawing on his reserve of strength—lessened by several days of illness—Gompers, labor leader of the American Federation of Labor, declared that labor had enjoyed undue benefits from the war.

"Ah, we should go to the great corporations, to the board of directors to find the philanthropists of our time," he exclaimed sarcastically. "Perish the thought!"

Assessing that "whether you like it or not, the masses of labor of the United States have at last found their ability to articulate through organization," Mr. Gompers told the delegates that the laboring people are producing the wealth of the world and that, without minimizing the great contributions made by men of thought and direction to that production, the time had come when in America labor was determined to gain a fair share of the rewards.

"The only way to get rid of the bosses' government is to establish a workers' government like the soviet republic of Russia."

"The soldiers were landed at Hoboken and immediately transferred to the 12th Infantry of the First division of the French army to the Brooklyn. They completed two battalions of the 12th regular infantry, first division, which was first in France and first in the lightning. Many had overseas chevrons and wound stripes."

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MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP



MAYNARD WINS RACE SAY PETROGRAD FALLS

"FLYING PARSON" WELCOMED AT ROOSEVELT FIELD.

Lieutenant Completes First Air Voyage Across the Continent and Back Again.

Minneapolis, L. I., Oct. 18.—Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, the "flying parson," at 1:50 o'clock brought his airplane to a graceful landing at Roosevelt field, thereby completing for the first time in history an air voyage across the continent and back again.

He had left Cleveland at 6:58, stopping for a half an hour, as required, at Buffalo, Rochester and Binghamton. A rousing reception was accorded the aviator who is now considered to be the American's premier cross country flyer.

Hundreds of persons had driven to Roosevelt field hours before Maynard's arrival to watch for him. As the flying parson brought his machine to earth the gathered automobilists set up a terrific din with their horns.

The moment that the big airplane hit the ground and even before it had stopped rolling Maynard's brother flyers stationed at the field were running to greet him. The "flying parson" was smiling broadly when he met them. He had made good on a promise made to his wife more than a week ago when he left here for San Francisco—that he would be the first to return here via the air.

Mrs. Maynard and the "flying parson's" two children were among the first to greet him. They had waited at the field for hours in order to be on hand when he landed.

The first message reporting the Finnish announcement was very brief. It came from Viborg. It followed unconfirmed reports which have come to the department through Swedish and Russian sources to the effect that the two cities had been taken from the bolsheviks by attacking forces under General Yudenitch; and that with the fall of Fort Gatchina, 35 miles from Petrograd, on the way to Berlin, the collapse of the old capital was inevitable.

The bolsheviks are now reported to be concentrating all their forces for a decisive struggle with General Denikin's troops in the south.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Contradictory reports are received from Russia, and it is impossible to confirm rumors that Petrograd has been taken by the northwestern Russian army under General Yudenitch. It seems certain, however, that the Yudenitch troops are advancing and must be at the gates of the city, if they have not already taken it.

Newspapers here announce that General Maguin of the French army has been nominated as chief of the allies' mission to supervise the evacuation of the Baltic provinces by the German forces, which up to last week were under the command of General von Goetz. They declare, however, that the nomination has not been confirmed but that it seems probable that this or some other similar post has been offered to him. General Maguin is understood not to have made known his decision as yet.

Superior—Physicians are fighting to save the life of John Kroll, laborer, who drank the contents of a bottle of nicotine as a cure for the tobacco habit. He has been an inveterate smoker and dealer in drugs. A friend said that a large dose of nicotine would produce a distaste for tobacco.

Hayward—While George Glover was fishing on Teal lake, he ran across a wild cat which was attempting to swim across the lake. With a revolver Mr. Glover killed the beast and will have it made into a rug.

Racine—Sheriff Lutter and Deputy Sheriff Basinger raided the Lakeside hotel and arrested the proprietor, John Zancanetti, and three other inmates on a charge of gambling.

Rhineland—With a membership of over sixty a camp of the Woodmen of the World has been organized in this city.

Watertown—The county tuberculosis sanatorium at Jefferson is expected to be completed for occupancy by Dec. 1, according to Supervisor Ernst Krueger, who has charge of the project. The building is expected to be complete for occupancy by June 1.

La Crosse—Gordon Ridgeway, 18, was probably fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of his brother, Lyle, while hunting squirrels. The charge of shot passed through the lower part of his body.

Racine—Edward Stady, taxicab driver, was run over by two of his passengers when he had driven them to a point ten miles west of here. Stopping the cab, the two men, at the point of revolvers, forced Stady to turn over his money and then escaped into a cornfield.

Hurley—Mayor Meade has issued orders to the police to suppress all gambling in this city and to strictly enforce the Sunday closing law. Several saloon keepers have been warned against continuing the sale of whisky.

Platteville—The Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Wisconsin closed their grand encampment here, electing officers for the coming year as follows: Grand patriarch, J. H. C. Bauman; grand warden, J. H. C. Bauman; grand secretary, J. H. C. Bauman; grand treasurer, J. H. C. Bauman; grand chaplain, J. H. C. Bauman; grand lecturer, J. H. C. Bauman; grand singer, J. H. C. Bauman; grand reader, J. H. C. Bauman; grand reporter, J. H. C. Bauman; grand auditor, J. H. C. Bauman; grand clerk, J. H. C. Bauman; grand steward, J. H. C. Bauman; grand treasurer, J. H. C. Bauman; grand chaplain, J. H. C. Bauman; grand lecturer, J. H. C. Bauman; grand singer, J. H. C. Bauman; grand reader, J. H. C. Bauman; grand reporter, J. H. C. Bauman; grand auditor, J. H. C. Bauman; grand clerk, J. H. C. Bauman; grand steward, J. H. C. Bauman; grand treasurer, J. H. C. Bauman; grand chaplain, J. H. C. Bauman; grand lecturer, J. H. C. Bauman; grand singer, J. H. C. Bauman; grand reader, J. H. C. 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U. S. TROOPS PUT TO WORK ON PIERS

Regulars Will Attempt to End Congestion Caused by Longshoremen's Strike.

WILL SHOOT IF NECESSARY

General Davidson Says Soldiers Will Aid in Moving Transports or What- ever Else Is Needed—Baker Refuses to Delay Action.

New York, Oct. 22.—Five hundred soldiers of the regular army were ordered here from the transport ship Washington to attempt to end the congestion at the army piers in Brooklyn caused by the longshoremen's strike.

"The men are under orders to shoot if necessary," according to a statement made by Brig. Gen. Peter Davidson, chief of troop movement at the port of embarkation.

"The troops will aid in moving transport or whatever else is necessary," said General Davidson. "General Shanks' departmented general orders connected with the use of troops."

"There are no machine guns with these men," he said, "and they are not to be used as soldiers in the ordinary sense of the term. There will be no shooting or anything like that. There are many longshoremen among the strikers and their possibly limited understanding of the situation created by these rumors may lead to serious matters with worse than need."

As the soldiers were arriving the police learned incendiary circulars appealing for the establishment of a "workers' government like a soviet republic in Russia" were being distributed to the strikers. The pamphlets read in part:

"To striking longshoremen: A proclamation issued by the communist party of America, General Greater New York. 'Sixty thousand longshoremen are on strike against the bosses, the government wage adjustment board and the sea unionism of the American Federation of Labor. Strike means victory. Arbitration means defeat.'"

"Unit with the striking express drivers, stevedores, freight handlers, platform men and chauffeurs for one big industrial transport workers' union. The government will send soldiers to take your place. Some already are doing the dirty work and 18,000 are on the way. How can you expect it square deal from the bosses' government? The government will place soldiers at the piers with rifles and machine guns to shoot you down."

"The only way to get rid of the bosses' government is to establish a workers' government like the soviet republic of Russia."

The soldiers were landed at Hoboken and immediately transferred to Governor's Island preliminary to duty at the army piers in Brooklyn. They comprised two battalions of the 12th regular infantry, first division, which was first in France and first in the fighting. Many had overseas chevrons and wound stripes.

The troops were in command of Col. J. M. Callahan, who commanded the 28th Infantry of the First division in France and received several decorations. He was greeted at the pier by Brigadier General Davidson, who, when asked if more troops were coming, said that members of the 13th regiment, at Camps Upson and Merritt, near by, would be brought here if necessary.

"The soldiers were outfitted with civilian working attire. Asked whether the soldiers would carry arms when working, Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks, commanding the port of embarkation, said:

"If necessary an armed guard will be placed with them, but it is impossible for a man to work and carry a rifle."

General Shanks added that no soldiers would work at commercial piers or do anything other than strictly government work.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Secretary Baker refused the request of Mayor Hylan of New York to postpone the use of troops at New York until further efforts could be made to settle the strike of longshoremen.

Mr. Baker said maintenance of army transport out of New York was a part of the war operations of the government and that he intended to continue the operation of the ships. He added, however, that he was willing to co-operate with Mayor Hylan in any possible way "to bring about an adjustment of the strike difficulty."

Germany Starts to Pay.
Berlin, Oct. 21.—The Cologne Gazette says it understands that Germany has paid the first installment of the war indemnity. The newspaper says it consisted of deliveries of various commodities amounting to 20,000,000 marks.

Death to Bomb Senders.
Washington, Oct. 22.—The sending of bombs through the mails would be made a capital offense under a bill by Senator King of Utah, reported favorably to the senate by the senate judiciary committee.

League Will Meet Soon.
Paris, Oct. 22.—The supreme international council approved a call for the first meeting of the League of Nations. It is being forwarded to President Wilson. The date has not been announced.

Seeks Big Alimony.
Newport, Oct. 21.—With reported divorce proceedings instituted by Mrs. Cornelia Biddle Duke of Philadelphia against Arthur Schuchman Duke, it was rumored that Mrs. Duke seeks to secure \$100,000 alimony.

Still Awaits Liquidation.
Washington, Oct. 22.—The war department still has the \$1,000,000,000 emergency contracts awaiting liquidation, according to a report issued. The sum involved aggregates more than \$1,000,000,000.

Lets Cross Duna River.
Copenhagen, Oct. 18.—Lithuanian forces have found their way across the Duna river at Riga and are now in the city, according to a dispatch received from Riga by the Lithuanian press bureau here.

Siberian Reds in Flight.
London, Oct. 18.—A general retreat by the bolsheviks before the armies of Admiral Kolchak in western Siberia is announced in a wireless message from the Kolchak government at Omsk, dated October 12.

LEADER RECALLS PLEDGE OF LABOR

Gompers Rises From Bed of Sickness to Deny Charge of Bolshevism.

ASSERTS UNIONSTRENGTH

Declares Government of the United States Is Solidly Anchored in the Heart of Every True American, in Answer to Lorge.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Senator Gompers, weak from several days of illness, took the floor at the national industrial conference to bitterly assail an insinuation that the workmen of the United States planned an attempt to overthrow the government.

Mr. Gompers was moved to what was called the most eloquent speech of the conference by the remarks of L. F. Lorge, who, speaking from the viewpoint of the employers, referred to what he said were attempts of bolshevism to gain a foothold in the United States through labor.

He added that "there is an element that believes that because it is easy to tear down the established government in Russia it will be easy to destroy the government of the United States."

"That is not true," he asserted. "In Russia the government was centered in one czar and his ministers, but the government of the United States is solidly anchored in the heart of every true American."

When Lorge, who is president of the Delaware & Hudson railroad, said that labor took advantage of the most critical period of the recent war to force important concessions from the war labor board, Mr. Gompers rose to his feet.

Speaking in a weak voice the federation president recalled the conference of 136 labor leaders on March 12, 1917, at which labor pledged itself, three weeks before President Wilson asked for a declaration of war, to back the government to the hilt, come what might.

"And American labor made good its pledge," he added hotly.

Plainly drawing on his reserve of strength—lessened by several days of illness—the veteran labor leader referred with scorn to Mr. Lorge's insinuations that labor had enjoyed undue benefits from the war.

"Ah, we should go to the great corporations, to the board of directors to find the philanthropists of this time," he exclaimed sarcastically. "Fetch the thought!"

Asserting that "whether you like it or not, the masses of labor of the United States have at last found their ability to articulate through organization," Mr. Gompers told the delegates that the laboring people are producing the wealth of the world and that without maintaining the great contributions made by men of thought and direction to that production, the time had come when in America labor was determined to gain a fair share of the rewards.

REDS SLAY 23,652 IN RIGA
Intoxicated Executioners Shot Men, Women and Children—Aided by Young Girls.

Stockholm, Oct. 20.—Prof. Gunnar Scherström, in a lecture here, stated that the bolsheviks shot 23,652 men, women and children in Riga. The executioners, intoxicated and unable to aim straight, wounded their victims time and again, sometimes lasting a whole day and night, he said. Young girls, elegantly dressed, volunteered as executioners.

WILLIAM W. ASTOR IS DEAD
Wealthy American Expatriate in 25-Year Fight for Honor in Great Britain.

London, Oct. 21.—Viscount William Waldorf Astor died of heart disease at Brighton after a year's illness. He was 70 years old. His body will be conveyed to the residence of his son, the Hon. Waldorf Astor, M. P., at 4 St. James square. It will be cremated and placed in the family's private crypt at Cliveden.

SLAYER OF CHILD IS HANGED
Thomas Fitzgerald Pays Penalty for Crime on the Gallows at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Thomas Fitzgerald, slayer of the Janet Wilkinson, was hanged for his crime in the Cook county jail.

Fitzgerald was calm up to the moment when he went to the gallows. A religious exaltation seemed to sustain him through the ordeal of the death cell.

Flyer Crosses Alps.
Paris, Oct. 20.—Lieutenant Poulet, the French aviator who started from Paris to fly to Australia, arrived in Melbourne, Australia, after a flight at Rome, at the aviation field of Centocelle.

Flags to Be Preserved.
London, Oct. 20.—The admiralty has announced that flags flown by British ships in battle are to be preserved and placed in suitable position on their ships.

Lutheran Synods Merged.
Rockford, Ill., Oct. 21.—Merger of the northern, central, southern and Chicago district synods, the organization to be known as the Illinois state synod, was effected at the northern Illinois synodical convention.

German Arrive in Brazil.
Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 21.—Among the passengers of the Dutch liner Rotterdam, arriving here, were 400 German officers and soldiers. Of these 25 will remain in Brazil, while the remainder will go to Argentina.

Seven Men Held Up N. J. Bank.
Roselle, N. J., Oct. 18.—Seven bandits robbed the First National bank here of \$5,000 in cash in a daring hold-up in the afternoon. They escaped after shooting a policeman who endeavored to stop them.

Passport Rule Is Extended.
Washington, Oct. 18.—An over-riding authority has been placed on the bill extending for one year the time passport restrictions so as to keep residents and undesirable aliens out of the United States.

Wales May Not Visit U. S.
London, Oct. 18.—It is quite in the cards that the visit of the prince of Wales to the United States may be abandoned owing to President Wilson's continued illness, says the Daily Mail.

Food Hoarders Are Jailed.
Washington, Oct. 18.—Jail sentences and fines in two cases brought under the food control act were reported to the department of justice by District Attorney John R. O'Connor of San Diego.

U. S. to Sell \$500,000 Leather.
Washington, Oct. 20.—The war department announced an auction sale of approximately \$500,000 worth of leather to be held November 14 at the office of the zone surplus property of deer in Chicago.

He Needed Cooling.
Cleveland, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Harry Whitely testified that her husband's "high temperature" caused him to heat her regularly, the judge sent Harry to the cooler for ten days.

MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP



MAYNARD WINS RACE SAY PETROGRAD FALLS

"FLYING PARSON" WELCOMED AT ROOSEVELT FIELD.

Lieutenant Completes First Air Voyage Across the Continent and Back Again.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 18.—Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, the "flying parson," at 7:50 o'clock brought his airplane to a successful landing at Roosevelt field, thereby completing for the first time in history an air voyage across the continent and back again. He had left Cleveland at 6:58, stopping for a half an hour, as required, at Buffalo, Rochester and Birmingham.

A routing reception was accorded the aviator who is now considered to be America's premier cross country flyer. Hundreds of persons had driven to Roosevelt field hours before Maynard's arrival to watch for him. As the flying parson brought his machine to the gathered automobiles set up a terrific din with their horns.

The moment that the big airplane hit the ground and even before it had stopped Maynard's brother, Ray, stepped in the field where he was to greet him. The "flying parson" was smiling broadly when he met them. He had made good on a promise made to his wife more than a week ago when he left her for San Francisco, that he would be the first to return here via air.

Mrs. Maynard and the "flying parson's" two children were among the first to greet him. They had waited at the field for hours in order to be on hand when he landed.

PLANE CRASH KILLS WRIGHT
Lieutenant Who Thrilled Chicagoans Meets Death While in Friend's Machine in Nebraska.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—News of the death of Lieut. Chas. Wright, killed when an airplane in which he was riding as a guest crashed to the ground at St. Paul, Neb., at the same time seriously injuring Miss Helen J. Wright, also a guest, and Pilot Rex Randall of Gibson, Neb., was received in Chicago. Lieut. Wright conceived the idea of giving a ride to each purchaser of \$25,000 worth of Liberty bonds last spring. More than 100 Chicagoans had taken air flights with him. He was flying instructor of army aviators at Chanute field, near Rantoul, Ill., during the war and always lent a willing hand to drives and funds for the government. In these events he provided thrill for thousands by doing three-dash stunts in a single, such as jumping from one plane to another. Lieut. Wright was stop commander at the Nebraska landing field in the transcontinental air race.

Wilson Foo to Be Deported.
Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 18.—Frank Goltz, an Austrian, was rearrested by the chief of police when he was released from the federal prison here. He is being held for deportation. Goltz was convicted of threatening the life of President Wilson in North Dakota in 1917.

Cyclist Breaks Neck.
Racine, Wis., Oct. 22.—Joseph Beyer, twenty-one, was killed when an automobile collided with a motorcycle which he was riding. His neck was broken.

Alaskan Family Drowns.
Prince Rupert, B. C., Oct. 21.—Louis Powell, his wife and their three sons, natives of Metlakatla, near Ketchikan, Alaska, are believed to have been drowned from their small boat off the mouth of the Nans river.

Nathan F. Barrett Dead.
New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Nathan Franklin Barrett, seventy-three, widely known landscape architect and a former president of the American Society of Landscape Architects, died at his home in Pelham.

Two Men Die in Swift Fire.
Iowa Falls, Ia., Oct. 22.—Two men were killed, another was injured and several others were more or less seriously injured, following two explosions in a fire which destroyed the produce plant of Swift & Co. here.

Prints News Without Type.
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 21.—The Los Angeles Times appeared with a page of news printed without type. Articles for the page were typewritten, photographed and a zinc etching made therefrom.

Chaplain for 200 Soldiers.
Washington, Oct. 21.—An army chaplain must accompany every transport carrying more than 200 soldiers. Secretary Baker instructed officials of the Hoboken embarkation headquarters.

Irish Prisoners to Go Free.
Dublin, Oct. 20.—The Irish mayor has been informed that all the Irish political prisoners in Mount Joy prison will be liberated immediately. This is the outcome of their hunger strike. It was explained.

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NEWS OF THE BADGER STATE

Madison—Although the first student body pay was made this week, State Treasurer Harry Johnson has announced that he will not make the October payments until the Wisconsin Supreme court has announced its decision in the test cases brought to determine the constitutionality of the two bonus laws. Arguments will be heard on Nov. 8. The holding up of the payments has caused consternation among students attending the university and who had depended on the payments being made this month. Many have applied for leave to become parties defendant in the case.

Stevens Point—That paper mills of central Wisconsin and the Wisconsin River valley will hereafter observe the state law forbidding the dumping of waste and acid into streams, is the statement of Game Warden William Cole and his assistant, Andrew Lund, both of Wood county, who have just completed visiting all the paper mills with a view to ascertaining what actual conditions are and just what is being done to eradicate the evil. The wardens report finding conditions improving. Most of the companies have either installed or are installing devices for disposition of their deposits.

Manitowish—At a district meeting of Eagles Aerie of the eastern section of Wisconsin the largest class in the history of Manitowish Aerie was initiated, there being almost four hundred in the class. Grand Worthy President Gen. D. Wood of Helena, Mont., was present at the meeting, the degree work being done by the officer of the Manitowish Aerie and the floor work being performed by the Milwaukee drill team.

Madison—The state's soils laboratory is turning overtime to keep up with applications for soil tests coming from farmers of the state. Nearly 350 applications have been received during the past year and a large number of these applications have been made by owners or operators of sandy or marshy soils. This is the best time of the year for farmers to apply for chemical analyses of their soils.

Newbold—C. Ely has sold a large tract of land in the town of Newbold, Oneida county, to J. W. Miller of Milwaukee, who will establish a sheep ranch there next spring. Mr. Miller is a sheep man of many years experience and says there is no section better suited for sheep production than upper Wisconsin. He plans to start his ranch with at least 2,000 sheep.

Shawano—The sawmill, owned by the Wawoy Dassel Co. at White Lake, is going to double its capacity, and when completed will have a run of 125,000 feet of lumber a day, and will be one of the most modern mills in the state. They will have a club-house for their men, with bowling alleys, pool tables and other games, besides having all other conveniences.

Cliftonville—Is Cliftonville in the midst of a gold ore section? Recently Adam Schmitz of the town of Deer Creek filed four leases which give him the right for fifty years to mine gold and silver on the farm properties of Carl Due and Harold Link of Deer Creek and on the farms of John Klef and Louis Hoffman of Deer Creek.

Richland Center—The office of the Red Polled Cattle club of America has been moved to this town and the secretary, H. A. Martin, will likely make this his permanent headquarters. The thirtieth edition of Red Polled Cattle, giving complete information about this noted breed of cattle, has been printed for distribution.

Superior—Physicians are fighting to save the life of John Kroll, laborer, who drank the contents of a bottle of nicotine as a cure for the tobacco habit. He has been in the hospital since he drank the nicotine. A friend said that a large dose of nicotine would produce a distaste for tobacco.

Maynard—While George Glover was fishing on Teal lake, he ran across a wild cat which was attempting to swim across the lake. With a revolver Mr. Glover killed the bobcat and will have it made into a rug.

Racine—Sheriff Lattier and Deputy Sheriff Damscher raided the Lakeside hotel and arrested the proprietor, John Zancanetti, and three other inmates on a charge of gambling.

Rhineland—With a membership of over sixty a camp of the Woodmen of the World has been organized in this city.

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WASHINGTON CITY SIDDLIGHTS

American Is Head of the New Republic of Russia

WASHINGTON.—This is a queer world nowadays. Did you ever hear of Uro-Russia and its acting governor, Gregory I. Zaitkovitch? Of course not. Well, Uro-Russia is one of the newest of the new self-governing republics in Europe and Gregory I. Zaitkovitch is an American citizen. He has just been here after his wife and children and is on his way back to resume his official duties. His official title is "President of the Directorate of Autonomous Russia." American citizens are settled in large numbers in about 150 cities of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Illinois, and smaller numbers are to be found scattered all over the country. They are represented by the American National Council of Uro-Russians. This council worked so energetically that in 1918 at the convention of the Mid-European union in Philadelphia the Russians were recognized as a self-governing unit of the Czechoslovak republic. This was ratified by an American plebiscite. Uro-Russia has a population of about one million. Its capital is Ushorod. Set in the Carpathian mountains, Russia is noted for its picturesque, with its pretty, well-kept houses and its quiet, contented people in their bright national costumes.

D. A. R. Exchange Stars and Stripes With Congress

IN THE house the other day Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the speaker's desk, called attention to a beautiful flag suspended back of the speaker's desk. He read a letter from Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, president general of the D. A. R., presenting the flag as a substitute for the one presented in 1901 by one of the chapters of the society. He offered a resolution accepting the flag, which was unanimously passed by a rising vote. He then offered the following preamble and resolution and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration:

"Whereas the flag which was displayed in the hall of the house of representatives from the year 1901 until displaced by the flag presented to the house by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, during a period of time covering the first 30 years of the twentieth century, during which the house of representatives participated in the events preliminary to and in the enactment of legislation for the prosecution of the war with the Imperial German government and with the royal Austro-Hungarian government, and during which time also many other historic and important acts originated, were perfected, or consummated herein; therefore, be it

Congress Apparently in Favor of Budget System

CONGRESS is apparently taking the national budget system movement quite seriously. The Illinois plan of control of public expenditures through a budget system was explained to the house appropriations committee the other day by Governor Lowden of Illinois, who suggested that machinery similar to the Illinois plan be set up in the federal government, with the secretary of the treasury exercising the exclusive authority and responsibility for appropriations analogous with the position held by Omar H. Wright, Illinois' state director of finance. The treasury department should be made the exclusive department for national finance, the governor said, and the administration of the public health service and other subsidiary bureaus should be removed from the treasury department. In other words, said the governor, while all the other departments are working to secure increased appropriations, there should be one central bureau whose sole duty it should be to keep expenses down.

"It cannot be emphasized too strongly that somebody outside the influences of the departments should receive the estimates and make up a budget for which he would be responsible and who should answer to the president alone," Governor Lowden declared. The appearance of Governor Lowden on the floor of the house following his testimony before the appropriations committee was the signal for an ovation which interrupted proceedings. Democrats and Republicans alike joined in an outburst of cheering and applause. The creation of a special commission for the preparation of a national budget would be a "dangerous experiment," said the governor, maintaining that an independent commission would not be held to a proper responsibility for its acts. "If we require the president to submit a budget, saying what expenditures he believes to be necessary for the proper running of the government, then the country will know that the president asks only that amount, and no more."

American Legion Post Opposes Reclamation Bill

SENATOR FLETCHER of Florida read into the Congressional Record the other day resolutions adopted by Tampa post, No. 5, American Legion, which are substantially as follows: "Whereas various measures have been introduced in the congress of the United States for the aid of the discharged soldier, sailor and marine, veterans of the late war; and, whereas, among such measures is H. R. 487, referred to as the Mondell bill, otherwise the national soldier settlement act; and, whereas, such a measure will not benefit all soldiers, sailors and marines, and even under the most favorable circumstances it is limited to approximately \$80,000 out of \$4,500,000; and, whereas, under the terms of said bill an initial capital of not less than \$1,200 is required of each soldier, sailor and marine; and, whereas, said bill is not confined to the public lands of the United States, but provides for 'projects' to be purchased in the several states, thus opening the way for fraud, reckless expenditures of public funds, and real estate grafting of all natures and kinds; and, whereas the States providing for loans for the purpose of securing to the discharged soldier, sailor and marine, veterans of the late war, a cent interest and payable over 40 years of time; and, whereas, in the judgment of this post of the American Legion is the fairest and most equitable of all such measures, both to the soldier and to the United States; therefore, be it

Another High-Cost-of-Living Remedy Is Exploded

YOU never can tell about congress. Sometimes something funny will come up right in the middle of the most portentous debate. For instance, the other day Representative Good of Iowa, chairman of the appropriations committee, was telling the house that the treasury was facing a deficit of \$30,000,000. He was commenting on different items of various appropriations and said this: "Of the estimates submitted by the department of commerce for relief from the high cost of living, \$75,000 was for the purpose of preparing and cooking fish. Congress has had some experience with this department on this very same subject. In the act approved June 21, 1916, the department of commerce was given \$25,000 to conduct investigations and experiments with regard to dogfish. The department did investigate dogfish and gave the results of its investigation to the canners. A great many canners of fish canned dogfish in accordance with the instructions of this department. After these fish had been canned and disposed of the cans commenced to explode, and last year the department of commerce came before congress with an estimate of \$60,000 to reimburse these canners who had canned dogfish in accordance with the methods which had been demonstrated. A great many of these estimates for reducing the high cost of living are of the dogfish character. The people want relief from high prices, no dogfish demonstrations."

Educator Says Poorer Classes Are Slowly Starving to Death

The poorer classes of the nation are slowly starving to death without realizing it, Prof. William F. Ogburn of Columbia university testified recently in the stock yards where hearing before Federal Judge, Alschuler in Chicago. Professor Ogburn offered figures to show the vitality of many of the present generation is so low there is little hope for a third generation.

"What is the minimum wage necessary for the present generation to assure a third generation?" he was asked.

"Not less than \$1,550 or \$1,600," was the answer. Professor Ogburn made his survey of more than 4,000 families in every part of the country and arrived at his conclusions after exhaustive comparisons of living costs in 18 typical cities. He was called as an expert for the workers.

In the 4,000 families it was discovered that the head of each house bought a straw hat every three years for an average of \$2.19 and one felt hat every two years at an average of \$2.70. The minimum comfort wage necessary to keep a family from suffering from slow starvation he fixed at \$1,900 to \$2,000.

The minimum salary upon which the family of five could barely subsist is \$1,550 to \$1,600, compared to \$1,385 in October, 1918.

The average expenses of the 4,000 families for entertainment was: Movies, \$5.03; concerts, \$1.09; newspapers, 85 cents; postage, \$1.65; magazines, 30 cents.

Professor Ogburn said the cost of living had increased 73 per cent since the spring of 1917 and 8 per cent since June, 1919.



POULTRY

For years it was contended by authorities that it was useless even to use nest eggs as attractions to hens, that biddy, like the cow, could not be deceived. The non-professional for instance, rigidly adhered to the old-time idea that nest eggs were requisite.

Prof. George M. Turpin, of Iowa University, in a bulletin called the "Nesting Habits of Hens" gives a prominent place to the "Use of Nest Eggs." He starts out with the statement that as data had been established as to whether the nest egg influenced biddy or not. He made a careful test, placing 40 hens in a house and prepared 16 nests for them, some with China eggs, others with hen eggs, and others again with no nest eggs. The result of biddy's choice was 214 fresh eggs in the China bait, 290 in the natural attraction and 108 in the nests with no eggs, showing 35, 47, and 37 per cent respectively. The conclusion is that hens like nest eggs and prefer the natural one.

Persia First Country to Discover the Secret of Aromatic Substances

The first nation to learn the secret of aromatic substances was Persia. Says Lord Dunsany, the priests of Egypt were the only people who studied science at that time, and Egyptian perfumes achieved great celebrity, especially those made in Alexandria.

Reserved originally for religious rites, perfumes subsequently became of current use among the wealthy classes. During the reigns of the Pharaohs, perfumes were used for religious purposes and afterward for personal usage. The Jews were fond of cosmetics and even used them to paint the face.

All these perfumes were extracted from essences of grass and various plants. The Greeks, who loved elegance, were especially addicted to the use of perfumes, and they taught their secrets and usage to the Romans. The latter, in the days of their decadence, went so far as to scent the coats of their dogs.

Saving of Fuel to Light Coal Stove Fire at Top

Although a coal fire always burns better, especially at the start, when lighted from the bottom, it has been found to be much more economical of coal if the paper and kindling wood are placed above the coal, says Popular Mechanics. A few small coals and cinders are spread over the top of the kindling wood to enable a coal fire to be started. After the top layer begins

United States Leads All Other Nations of World in Production of Ships

Steamships under the American flag now comprise 24.3 per cent of the steam tonnage of the world, the United States shipping board announced. "Today this nation has more ship workers, more shipyards, more ship ways, more vessels under construction, and is turning them out more rapidly and in greater number than any other nation in the world," says the board. "Up to the outbreak of the war we had only 15 vessels of 1,000 tons and over in overseas trade. Today the American flag floats from 1,230 ocean-going steamships, 1,107 of which have been built within the last two years."

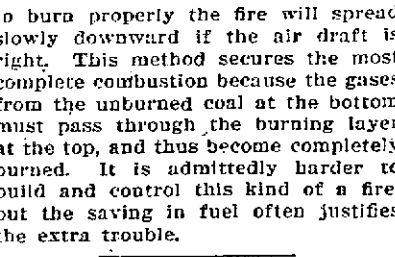
Victory, "Dead Sea Fruit"—Defeat Spells Disgrace

Leaving baseball, football and boxing aside there is no longer a great disparity between woman's and man's

ANIMAL WAS 25 FEET LONG

Genus Megatherium, Largest of Ground Sloth Family, First Fossil Skeleton Ever Mounted.

The genus Megatherium, the largest of the ground sloth family, was the first fossil skeleton ever to be mounted, according to the Scientific American. Nearly two centuries ago a Spanish collector in the vice royalty of Buenos Aires, now the Argentine republic, discovered the huge skeleton



POULTRY

to burn properly the fire will spread slowly downward if the air draft is right. This method secures the most complete combustion because the gases from the unburned coal at the bottom must pass through the burning layer at the top, and thus become completely burned. It is admittedly harder to build and control this kind of a fire, but the saving in fuel often justifies the extra trouble.

Marriage Insurance.

With the object of stimulating marriage England has a marriage insurance scheme by which the family will receive \$2,500 in the event of the death of the husband or the same sum will be paid at the end of 25 years if the husband still lives.

Gathered Smiles

Caught! "What did he do?" "He was visiting at our house and boasted before the whole family that he had never been sick in his whole life." "I don't see anything mean about that." "Well, one night, not more than a month ago I told my wife I had to go and sit up with him."

Doesn't Pay.

Hobbs—Your debts don't seem to worry you. Dobbs—No; if I look worried it worries my creditors, and then they worry me into worrying a lot more.

Who's Afraid?

"Were you afraid, dearie, while I was detained downtown?" "I wasn't exactly afraid." "I was afraid you'd be afraid." "And I was afraid you'd be afraid. I'd be afraid, so I tried not to be afraid."

Check Gave Him Nightmare.

"Do you think that the things you eat influence your dreams?" "Undoubtedly! I ate a shilluh last evening and dreamed about bankruptcy all night."

They Didn't.

Whistler was once invited by a wedding of a mere acquaintance and promised to be present. When the wedding party was being the church the guest was nowhere to be seen, but a telegram was handed to the groom which read:

"Am unavoidably detained. Can't get to the church in time. Don't wait."

Interesting Item.

"I'm afraid Cobligh doesn't keep up with international politics." "How is that?" "I asked him what was the latest

The Sidelights.

The great events are peaks in the mountain ranges of time, that leave little to the imagination. Literature thrives by the streams of legend and glory that run down from them and by the lanes and roads of emotion, aspiration, passion and endeavor that lead up to them. The sidelights and side issues and every day events made literature, as they made life itself.—Christian Herald.

Daily Thought.

Out of the book of nature's learned breast.—DuBartas.

much as that given by ten good Jersey cows.

Beech Valuable in Medicine. The beech, which is found in the temperate zone in Europe, America and Asia, is valuable in medicine for the creosote distilled from its tar. Creosote, creosote carbonate and gualacol are medicines used to supplement the hygienic measures which have been done so much to reduce the death rate in sufferers from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Origin of Jury System Attributed to Peoples of European Countries

The exact origin of the jury system is not known with certainty, it having been attributed to different European peoples which at an early period developed methods of trial somewhat similar to the early jury trials in England. Trial by battle was cast in the background by the Norman conquerors when the Norman institution of recognition by sworn inquest was adopted. The Curia Regis, or King's court, directed the sheriff to select four knights of the county by whom 12 knights were selected to serve as recognitors. After being duly sworn they inquired into the facts of inquiry to the new rulers of England which might be subject to public inquiry, such as matters affecting taxation.

Suitors in cases affecting the title of real estate as early as the reign of Henry II, 1154 to 1189, applied to the king's court for recognitors whose verdict, if unanimous, was accepted as conclusive.

Originally the jury was selected because of their knowledge of the people, locality and customs and thereby passing upon the facts from a more intimate knowledge of them. During the reign of Henry IV, the jury was instructed to judge the facts upon the evidence submitted to it, which is the single function of the jury of modern practice.—Kansas City Star.

Holland Most Systematic in Cultivation of Oysters

In the industry represented by oyster cultivation Holland is the most systematic in its operations and employs more elaborate methods than any other country in the world. The numerous sounds that border the coast of Holland, particularly in the region of the River Scheldt, afford excellent facilities for the propagation of the oyster and enable the country to conduct the most successful oyster industry in Europe. Public dredging is not permitted, as the result of that system was the threatened exhaustion of the fisheries, and the beds have been carefully surveyed and companies who are to be induced and companies who are to be induced to conduct the propagation of the oyster in a systematic manner that insures the best results from the territory available.

Well, Even That Will Help.

"They say food is going to be cheap pretty soon," remarked the hopeful chap.

Unnecessarily Worried.

"He—I may as well tell you, before you hear it in some other way, that I kissed another man's wife last night."

Serbian Families, Once Rich, Now Make Homes in Barns and Chicken Coops

In northern Serbia many families, wealthy before the war, have been forced by officers of the American Red Cross living in stables and chicken coops.

Their homes had been destroyed by the advancing or retreating armies. Now their beds were heaps of straw covered with burlap. It was all that remained as furniture in their once pretentious estates. Penniless and with no clothing except what they wore, these people returned in pitiable condition. Many of the refugees made their way across Serbia in makeshift garments of burlap bags, which had contained American food sent to relieve their hunger.

The condition of the Serbian peasants is beyond description. A large proportion are homeless. Most families have been deprived of their wage-earners by death. The mother is now obliged to support herself and children and what she can procure on a farm stripped of its machinery and tools.

Onion Production.

Commercial onion production in the United States this year, as estimated by the government report, is 21,560 cars, against 17,124 cars last year.

FACTS AND FIGURES OF WAR

Immensity of Supplies Needed in Modern Conflict Revealed by Sir Douglas Haig.

These are some of the amazing facts in Sir Douglas Haig's final dispatch. General headquarters received 4,000 telegrams by dispatch riders. One army headquarters had 10,000 telegrams in a day, and the daily telegrams on the lines of communication were 23,000. There were 1,500 miles of telegraphs and telephones, and 3,658 miles of railways, on which 1,800 trains ran weekly.

First Finger-Print Society.

The First National Scientific Registration society for registering fingerprints of criminals was organized in 1917, in New York, "for the protection of life and property."

Brief and Breezy

The dreamer would be all right if his appetite didn't get busy and wake him up.

A girl doesn't like the idea of working for a living unless she is married to a shiftless man.

The usual order of things is reversed in matrimonial warfare. First comes the surrender, then the engagement, and last, but not least, the call to arms.

The procrastinating man is ever struggling with ruin.—Hesford.

To wait patiently men must also work cheerfully.—Samuel Smiles.

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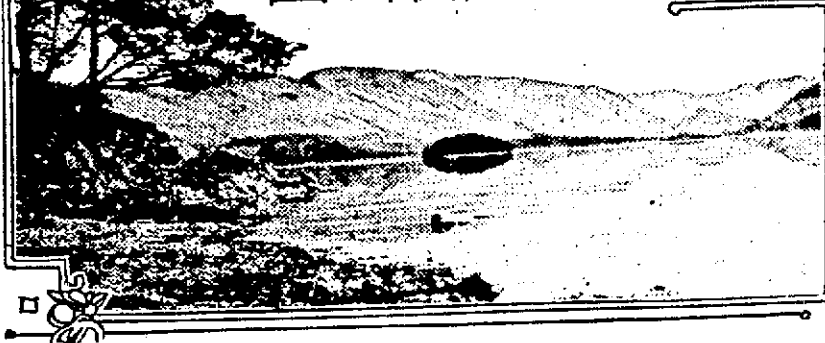
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Touring England's Lake District



View on Derwentwater.

THE lake district of England, one of the most beautiful of regions, always has been a favorite resort of Anglo-American tourists, not only because of its natural attractions, but also on account of its literary associations. First among recorded tourists to Lakeland was Gray, the poet, author of the "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," says Country Life. He visited the Westmoreland and Cumberland lakes in 1769, the year before Wordsworth, the most outstanding Anglo-American lake school poet, was born. He discovered the lakes, alike in their scenery and literary sense, and being essentially of the eighteenth century, he fled from them and the grandeur of their scenery in dismay. For not then had the picturesque been invented. The beauties of wild nature were not appreciated, and had they been the poets of that age and the lack of proper accommodation were powerful deterrents.

But for close upon a century Lakeland has been a greatly appreciated touring ground. Scenery and the literary associations with Wordsworth, Southey, Coleridge, De Quincey and their circle, have attracted every type of holiday maker. First came the reading parties of university students, then the honeymoon couples, to whom the Low Wood hotel, Ambleside, was once, in a sense, sacred; and then the railways brought tourists from far and near. But not until the automobile came upon the roads was Lakeland comfortably or thoroughly to be explored.

The tourist by motor car here has caught of every kind of road, or no road, and may, if he will, take his sport in post-mortem with the most adventurous, or take his sight-seeing along roads as good as any in this country. It is all a matter of taste and inclination. The ideal of seeing Lakeland is undoubtedly that of selecting some central spot at which to stay and taking from it daily out and home, excursions. This is so for several reasons; chief among them that of the somewhat limited area of the lake district, which may be stated at about thirty miles square. The lakes figure so largely in popular imagination that this will seem scarcely credible, yet any reference to maps will prove the truth of it. But it does not follow from this sheer matter-of-fact measurement that this region is easily seen or soon exhausted.

Grasmere in the center. The lake district is Grasmere, central Grasmere, and in its interest, for it was Grasmere's home, and in its churchyard he lies. There are five recognized centers for tourists in these regions: Windermere, Ambleside and Grasmere, about equidistant, some four miles from one another; Keswick, thirteen miles further north; and Conistone, somewhat isolated, seven miles south-west of Ambleside. It would be a thankless task to declare any preference among these, but we will take Grasmere as the very focus of the lakes.

Grasmere village is a sweet and gracious place. Here Wordsworth resided for more than fifty years. His later homes here are not accessible, but Dove Cottage, where he wrote his earliest and best, has been preserved as it was in his day, and is the resort of literary pilgrims, while the unpretending church beside the River Rotha is much the same as he knew it. That is an interesting day trip, along excellent roads, which takes as north to Cockermouth, the old market town at the extreme northern edge of Lakeland, where his birthplace, in Main street, is still shown by Dunmail Raise to Wythburn, whose little church, one of the smallest in England, is neighbored by the Nag's Head Inn, where the old dalemen and their wives put up their horses while attending service in olden times. The road then runs alongside Thirlmere, with the imposing, rugged, Helvellyn, 3,118 feet, on right, Keswick town comes next; a considerable place for this part of the country, and with an oddly foreign appearance, caused chiefly by the church-like building (really the town hall) in the middle of the street. The chief

Children's Spending Money. The practice of doling out money to the children by driblets, when they tease for it, and without holding them to any responsibility, is the matter of spending it is undoubtedly responsible for most of the prevalent unthrifty among our young people. It is quite natural that this childish attitude toward money should continue even into the period when the young person becomes a money-earner on his own account, and oftentimes into his adult life as well.—Thrift Magazine.

Love Is Everything. Be sure of it. Be sure that to have found the key to one heart is to have found the key to all; that truly to love is truly to know; and truly to love one is the first step towards truly loving all. Who hear the same flesh and blood with the beloved. . . . All knowledge is love, and all love knowledge, even with the meanest, we cannot gain admittance into their inward lives and struggles without an increase of sympathy and affection.—Exchange.

46,700 motor vehicles were used, and 4,500 miles of road made or maintained. In 1914 there was one machine gun to 200 infantrymen. In the British army, when peace came there was one machine gun to 20 infantrymen.

Over 700,000 tons of ammunition were fired by our artillery on the western front from August, 1915, to the armistice.—Montreal Herald.

Possible Origin of "Loafer." An old Dutchman in New York had the misfortune to have a shiftless young American for a son-in-law. He was disappointed of this and tried to say to him, "Here comes that loafer of yours, the idle good for nothing." Flow the "lo" got into the word is not known, but an idle man hanging around came to be called a "loafer."

Lucid. Little Roy had just returned from a week's visit to his aunt, and was trying to describe to the folding bed he had been sleeping in. "It lays down at night, mamma, and stands on its hind legs in the daytime."—Boston Transcript.

Surmounting the Difficulty. A security, who was stultified at a certain game with strict orders to admit no one, was approached by an Irishman. "Halt!" said the sentry. Mickey looked at him in surprise. "Faith, an' what am I to halt for?" he said. "No one is allowed in there." "But I am," said the Irishman. "No one is allowed in there without a pass." "But I tell ye I must go in!" said Mickey; "sure the windmill must pass me."

The Eskimo's Smile. The smile of the Eskimo is a continuous one. When he is hurt he smiles; when his kayak upsets and precipitates him into icy water he smiles; when he is friendly he smiles; and when he is not friendly he smiles, too.

Thief Left Trail. Dover, Del.—When Clarence Morris stole a bag containing 3,000 pennies from a postroom he was tried for the pennies lost through a hole in the sack.

Trousers Come High. Oklahoma City.—Trousers come high in Oklahoma. James Wilkin collected \$150.50 from Railway Director for a pair lost in a Pullman. Wilkin failed to get \$2,000 asked for mental anguish.

Some Improvement. Detroit.—When Charles Anderson went to look at the lot he bought some time ago he found a new \$4,000 home on it. "Some improvement," Anderson said. He now seeks to retain the house.

ACTOR ENDS LIFE; LEAPS 17 STORIES

Charles H. Weston Falls From Wealth to Poverty in Few Years.

"I KNOW I AM CRAZY"

Pathetic Farewell Note Shows Heart Wrung at Leaving Wife and Son—Describes Feelings Just Before Death.

New York.—Charles H. Weston, actor, stage manager and moving picture director, who sank from a position of wealth and fame to poverty in the last few years, ended his life by leaping from a window on the seventeenth floor of the Astorian hotel. It developed from further investigation that he had applied to George M. Cohan for a job as a "strike breaker" in the actors' strike, and had received a reply the following day that no place was open for him. There was an unmailed letter to Mr. Cohan in his pocket.

The most remarkable document found on the dead man, however, was a letter addressed to "anyone, interested," which contained a justification for his suicide and a description of his feelings on the point of leaping.

Leaves Pathetic Note.

The letter bore the following heading: "How one feels just before death by jumping from the eighteenth story of a building—by Charles H. Weston, just before jumping from the eighteenth floor."

"Last night I saw my wife and darling son on the last time on this earth. It is a strange feeling to know that it is the last time. Something in your soul seems to cry, 'How wonderful that last kiss is!' What a coward I feel! Still, I know I am not a coward. It is far better to die at once than a lingering death in an insane hospital, as I know I am crazy."

"I find myself in the most unknown places to me. I cannot sleep without the most hideous dreams. 'They will be far better off without me. I cannot find employment. I am unable to keep them. I am dragging them down. I cannot live and let it be known that I am the cause of their downfall. All this comes to my mind as I am waiting to jump. People are passing far below. I do not want to fall on anyone. I am

Leaping From a Window.

cries like a child. My heart and head ache. Yet I am not nervous. I started to jump a few seconds ago, but a vision of my dear, dead mother came before me just as plain as day.

Prayer for Family.

"Say your last prayer—the one I gave you years ago. I am praying now. I pray God to keep my wife, who is the finest woman on earth; my boy, who is my heart's dream. I pray God to keep them from sorrow and darkness. Oh, God! How I love them! My dear wife will give anyone who is interested the most amazing history of me that one could hear."

"Billions of thoughts pass through my brain. What will I see in five minutes? Will I go to another world? Will my soul rest in peace? Five minutes from now will I know what dying is? I have no fear of hell. I cannot suffer any more than I have. My body is in hell. If I am to go to hell, only my soul can go, but I cannot save my soul."

"I feel just like a man waiting to meet his boss when there is something wrong. Goodbye, all. May God bless you."

Juror Drinks Evidence.

Atlanta, Ga.—Henry Henken, a juror in the trial of Henry Jones, a grocer, who was charged with violating the prohibition law, was fined \$25 by Judge Rourke for taking a drink of some of the "evidence" in the case. "It is almost unthinkable that one of the jurors in this case should violate a law while sitting in judgment on a man who is charged with violating the same law."

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THE EXCLUSION OF BERGER
Milwaukee Journal—The special committee of congress, after a long and exhaustive hearing of testimony and arguments, has voted by a majority of 8 to 1 that Victor L. Berger is not entitled to a seat in congress as representative from Wisconsin. It was not conceivable that an American house of representatives could take any other position, but the committee has made an extremely inclusive investigation. It has made its findings and its reasoning unusually clear. It is important to consider its verdict.
The committee declares that:
"The only question of fact at issue is whether or not Victor L. Berger was disloyal to the United States of America during the war between this country and the Imperial German government and gave aid or comfort to its enemies."
The report further makes it clear that the exclusion of Mr. Berger is not recommended because he is a Socialist. The seating without question of Mr. Berger in 1911 and of Meyer London in 1915, together with the fact that Socialist legislators sit in many legislative bodies in the United States, is proof enough of this.
But the committee says more. It takes up the question of the internationalist Socialist position and points out that "the Socialist parties of other countries, including that of Germany, supported their governments." It declares that "the Socialist party in the United States might have done the same, if it had not been for the efforts of Mr. Berger and his associates."

RUDOLPH
Don't forget the E. F. U. meeting Saturday evening, Nov. 1st.
Land is changing hands very rapidly. John Onholt sold his farm and his son, Silas bought Grover Akey's farm. On Tuesday Peter Mitchell and Nels Justison sold their farms.
E. N. Root and Lloyd Ratolle autoed to Grand Rapids Tuesday, p. m.
We hear that small pox are pretty bad in the Fred Marsh community.
Mrs. Len Schneider and two sons, departed last week Wednesday for Janesville to reside. Mrs. Louie Timmerman and children left last Thursday for the same place and they have rented an up to date 8 room house and each family will have four nice rooms.
Doris Ratolle arrived home Oct. 16th and is enjoying home life once more. He says it seems good to see white people again and in his company there were many Philipinos. He made good time after he started

The committee went even farther. It found that Mr. Berger was of the opinion that American rights ought to be protected as against the Mexicans. It found that Mr. Berger had declared that in the event of war between this country and Japan, "the great mass of the Socialist would stand by the country to the last ditch." This leads it to the conclusion that:
"Mr. Berger was in favor of protecting American rights except when they were invaded by the Imperial German government."
No clearer, more unequivocal basis has ever been established for denying any man a seat in the congress of the nation. No man who thinks as an American can suggest that a congress could be other than disloyal to itself and to its country in seating Victor Berger after the finding of the committee that:
"All the evidence in this case conclusively proves that Victor L. Berger from the time of the outbreak of the war until his indictment by the federal grand jury continually did hinder, obstruct and embarrass the government of the United States and thus gave aid and comfort to its enemies, and in the opinion of your committee he is unfit and ineligible to sit as a member of our highest law making body."
Wisconsin will rejoice in the recommendation of the committee—Wisconsin which was hurt by the election of Berger, Wisconsin whose very loyalty, whose excellent record was, was urged as an answer to the charge of Berger's disloyalty.
But the refusal to seat a man elected by a Milwaukee district on the grounds on which this refusal is made is something to cause very earnest soul searching among us.

DENY THOMPSON'S STATEMENTS
An article regarding the delayed shipments of stone to the city the past year appeared in last week's Tribune, several statements on the matter given to a Tribune by Engineer Thompson, being included in the article. It stated that the stone had been held up by the contractors of this vicinity, who, being old customers of the stone company, influenced them in holding up the city's stone for paving. Contractor Fred Bossert, however, has denied this very forcibly, stating that the contractors were not in league with the quarrymen. Mr. Bossert states that he went to Lohrville and arranged to have stone shipped here to him, in order that he might finish up the Marshfield job and the Plover road. However, he states that while the city had completed their paving on the Main street, they told the quarrymen that the Main street here was all torn up and that the people were doing considerable raving about it, and induced them to ship the stone to the city. He states that any misrepresentations that entered into it came from the quarry naturally limited the output and was largely responsible for both the city and the contractors not getting all the stone they wanted.

Oct. 20
Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
State of Wisconsin, County Court
Wood County in Probate.
In Re Estate of Bernard Jaeger, deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 1st Tuesday (being the 2nd day) of December, A. D. 1919, at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Alvin Jaeger, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Bernard Jaeger, late of the town of Sigel, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.
AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, that at the regular term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 1st Tuesday, (being the 2nd day) of March, A. D. 1920, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Bernard Jaeger, deceased.
Dated October 28th, 1919.
By the Court,
J. J. Jeffrey, Attorney
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY
Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SHERRY
Even Sherry had a touch of the desire for an upheaval of all that which has been so steady, one day last week. They succeeded in shaking up things generally. At the cheese factory the one industry of every village that brings all together every morning and the friendly rivalry to see who has the biggest best milk test, and of course finding that the cheese maker and his helper have the easiest life, the biggest pay and the least work of any man in Sherry and the country round, evidently the shake up was complete and Mr. Weinfurter and his helper Joseph Lang resigned. Two men were secured to make the factory boom, until a man who will take charge in three weeks is able to get here and things will move along swimmingly until the next time.
Ervin Manthei was home for a short stay but returned to St. Paul last week where he is employed.
The Jones family and the post-office was removed with them to the former residence. The building, the office was in and owned by Hugh C. Jones has been sold to the Townsend Real Estate Co. of Denver, Colo., and is now vacant. The lack of bakery goods brought in by Mr. Jones will be missed here.
Mrs. Anton Wiken drove to Grand Rapids on Saturday with her children in the auto. Donald Whitney, Misses Lena Wiberger and Florence Manthei did shopping, visiting the dentist and other things which filled their time.
Romano Parks and family, Ed. Weinfurter and Joseph Lang were all at Nekosoa Saturday. George Davis returned with the Parks family for the week end.
Miss Hazel Parks of New Lisbon and Miss Ruth from Grand Rapids spent the week end at their home.
Miss Virginia Anderson is in Milwaukee for the present.
We learned that O. B. Iverson has rented his farm and will move his family to Vesper. We will be sorry to miss this excellent family from our community.
Frank Le Ton of Blenker is helping in the cheese factory.
Mrs. John Mox and daughter, Stella left Friday for Rockford, Ill., where they will remain for a stay of some length.
Mrs. Fred Becker, her son, Tom, and grandson, Harold were at Rudolph at the home of John Beckers.
Miss Edna Becker and a friend spent the week end in Sherry, leaving for Stevens Point early in the week.
A large congregation greeted the new Lutheran minister at the English service on Sabbath afternoon and he delivered a very instructive discourse. He will hold German services on Nov. 2nd at 10 A. M. and Sunday school also.
Mrs. Lang has been quite ill having an attack of the grippe.
Mrs. Gustave Manthei spent a day in the country last week with her house guests, Miss Wilberg.
A light snow has given us a taste of winter but we hope only "Squaw Winter" and we look forward to some Indian summer days to just round up the delightful summer.

EAST NEKOOSA
Emmett Knuteson of East Saratoga was a Sunday caller at the W. Tesser home.
Miss Eleanor Boyles of Grand Rapids is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Boyles.
Ralph Roach who has been very ill in the Janesville hospital was able to come home last week. He is still quite ill at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Roach.
Walter Tesser and S. W. Topping are busy removing their cattle from their summer pasture.
Martin Kuhn has been on the sick list this week. He is engaged as tank boy for Winker & Tesser.
Mrs. Geo. Winker and Mrs. Walter Tesser called at the Burhite home on Thursday last.
Alex Bass of Vandreis was seen on our street Sunday.
George Winker and Walter Tesser made a business trip to Finley Sunday, returning Monday morning.
They look over a large tract of timber with a view to skidding logs and sawing lumber the coming winter.
Miss Helen Belger spent Sunday with Miss Eleanor Boyles.
MEEHAN
Mrs. J. Clendening and daughter, Gladys who are now living at Madison are here this week visiting with relatives and friends. They have been away for over a year and their visit is welcomed by all.
Frank Wink has his new house nearly completed and expects to occupy it soon. It is a valuable addition to the appearance and value of his farm.
School commenced Monday morning for the winter term with a good attendance and all are taking much interest. Miss Evelyn Mase of Stevens Point is teacher.
Will Leary who has several tons of hay stacked on his marsh is hauling it to his home at Amherst.
Donald Fox writes that he is with the Pacific fleet again and that it seems like getting back home. He expects to stay with the fleet for another year at least if not longer.
We are all glad to return to old and correct time again and hope they will not change it again.
Mrs. Anna Ratolle has bailed up her saw and is shipping it. Several cars have been sent out.
Mr. and Mrs. Burton Fox visited friends at Bancroft a few days last week.
The Green Bay R. R. Co. have moved their switch about 80 rods east of the former location which makes it look much different. A large crew of men were at work at the job Monday.
SIGEL
There was a dance given at the Joe Novok home Saturday night every one enjoyed a jolly time.
Miss Elsa Anderson has gone to Chicago where she has secured employment.
Julius May of Stanley, N. D. arrived here the first of the week and will visit relatives for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. O. Holstrom visited at the Dave Sharkey home at Grand Rapids last week.
Mrs. Anna Johnson has gone to Minneapolis where she has secured employment.
Ernest Anderson left last Monday for Grand Rapids where he has secured employment.
Mrs. Harry Swanson and children of Port Edwards are staying at the A. Nordstrum home.
August Mickelson who has been employed at Bessemer, Mich., is visiting relatives here.
Mrs. Thomas of Minneapolis is visiting at the home of her grandmothers, Mrs. John Larson.
Vernor Johnson has secured employment at Grand Rapids.
Mildred Kronstedt has returned to her home here after spending the past summer at the E. Kronstedt home in Grand Rapids.
ARPIN
A few of the neighbors gathered at the D. D. Sawin home Friday evening and helped Grandpa Hilton celebrate his 90th birthday anniversary. Light refreshments were served and the guests departed early for their homes wishing him more happy birthdays.
Miss Ruth Shultz who attends the normal at Stevens Point spent the week end with her parents here.
Several of the ladies met at the church one day last week and cleaned it. A dandy hot dinner was served in the basement, each one furnishing something toward it.
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dingeldein drove to Grand Rapids Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cook entertained at dinner Sunday. The latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lounsbury and her brother, Glenn and family are here from Sherry.
Dave Brown is erecting a new barn on his place 36x80. Wm. Luepka is doing the carpenter work.
SENECA ROAD.
J. B. Ostermeyer sold several head of cattle to J. P. Schmidt of Arpin and delivered them last Monday.
Bobbie Holmes who formerly lived in this neighborhood was a visitor at the Muth home last Sunday.
F. W. Jones took several hours to these at Marshfield last Thursday where he sold them. He also bought some pure bred Holsteins.
The people of this neighborhood learned with surprise and regret of the sudden passing away of Tim Babcock last Friday and made a short visit with relatives here. They expect to make Mineral Point their future home. Babcock friends wish them all happiness.
Steinberg's Style Shop are offering some extra special values on Friday and Saturday of this week; \$25 coats, at \$18.50; \$12 skirts at \$9.95, and other equally alluring bargains.

SARATOGA
H. Wagner of Grand Rapids was in our neighborhood last Thursday. Mrs. Caudruff and four children of Baraboo are visiting at the home of the farmers daughter, Mrs. J. Behrend.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McCarthy and Ford Stusser of Grand Rapids were callers at the W. Anderson home on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Knuteson and son, Earl, and Mrs. Ole Knuteson of Grand Rapids were callers at the M. P. Johnson home last Sunday.
Rev. Selstrum conducted services at the Union church Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hjersteadt and son, Emil and two daughters of Kellner attended church here Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burmeister and Alex and Esther Burmeister of Grand Rapids were visitors at the W. Burmeister home Sunday.
Ernie Lilley and Celia Getzlaff of the town of Grand Rapids were the visitors at the Nels Jensen home on Sunday.
Clady Long of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. Long.
Oct. 23
Notice of Sheriff's Sale
State of Wisconsin, in Circuit Court for Wood County.
Emil Nilsen, Plaintiff, vs. C. E. Hewitt and John S. Hewitt, his wife, Edward N. Pomerville, and Maude A. Fisher, defendants.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action in the Circuit Court for Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1919, the undersigned sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin, will sell at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
The north east quarter of the north east quarter (NW 1/4 of NE 1/4) of Section No. 10, Ten (10), and the West Half of the Northwest Quarter (W 1/2 of the NW 1/4) of Section No. Eleven (11), all in Township No. Twenty-two (22) North of Range No. Five (5) East, Wood County, Wisconsin.
Dated October 6th, 1919.
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin.
C. W. BLUETT,
D. D. Conway, Plaintiff's attorney.
Oct. 16
Notice of Application for Final Settlement
State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court, in Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Lucinda C. Bloomer, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the application of C. A. Bloomer, administrator representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same, be heard before this court at a term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 18th day of November, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account, and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, be fore, and that the said hearing be held on the 18th day of October, 1919.
By the court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

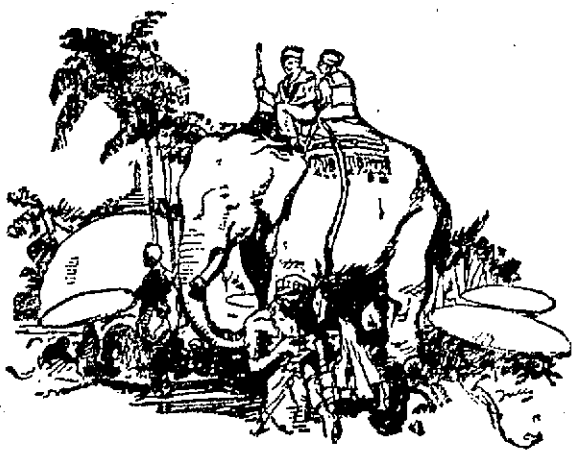
When in Town
Get a Regular Dinner for
35 Cents
At WALLOCH'S RESTAURANT
One door north of Johnson & Hill Co's Store.
FOR THE FARMER—We will pay you the top prices for your Fresh Eggs. Bring them to us and get more money.

MR. FARMER!
Now is the time to buy your feeds for winter—prices will not be lower. We have just installed a new feed grinder of the latest type and can give you quick service and very best of grinding.
MCKERCHER & ROSSIER COMPANY

WE WILL BUY LOGS OF ALL KINDS
Delivered at Our Mill or at Your Nearest Railway Station. Will also Buy Lands Well Covered with Timber.
JACK PINE—NORWAY PINE—WHITE PINE—BASSWOOD—HEMLOCK—MAPLE—BIRCH—ELM—ASH—OAK—TAMARACK. If you have any to sell, write us fully, telling what you have, and we will send our log buyer to see you.
WE PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.
E. W. ELLIS LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

SOCIAL DANCE!
Ward's Theatre, Pittsville, Saturday, Nov. 1
Music by the Independent Harp Orchestra of Marshfield. Tickets \$1.00 Per Couple.

COMFORT
THE DESIRE OF A MAN TO FEEL AT EASE IN A NEW JACKET WAS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION BY THE FASHION PARK DESIGNING ROOMS IN DEVELOPING THE COPY-RIGHTED BI-SWING SLEEVE FEATURE, EASY SHOULDERS AND COMFORTABLE POCKETS OF THE MODEL SKETCHED. IN EXECUTING THE TROUSERS, A MILITARY TYPE OF POCKET WAS APPLIED AND ALSO A BELT OF SELF MATERIAL.
READY TO PUT ON
CUSTOM SERVICE WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK
FASHION PARK
Rochester New York
The Man, a style book for Autumn, is ready for you.
WE ARE READY TO SHOW THE STYLES DEVELOPED BY OUR TAILORS AT FASHION PARK
FRIDSTEIN
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
MENS-BOYS GOOD CLOTHES
"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"



Give the world the once over

LISTEN, fellows, to some straight talk. Many a man when he gets to be 40, misses something. He may have lots of money, and a fine family but—

He never "got out and saw things". After he gets settled down, it's too late.

Every man wants to see the world. No man likes to stand still all his life. The best time to TRAVEL is when you're young and lively—right NOW!

Right NOW your Uncle Sam is calling. "Shove off!" He wants men for his Navy. He's inviting you! It's the biggest chance you'll ever get to give the world the once over!

The Navy goes all over the world—sails the Seven Seas—squares at the six continents—that's its business. You stand to see more odd sights, wonderful scenery and strange people than you ever dreamed of.

You'll work hard while you play. You'll earn and learn. You'll get, in addition to "shore leave", a 30-day straight vacation—which is more than the average bank president can count on.

You can join for two years. When you get through you'll be physically and mentally "tuned up" for the rest of your life. You'll be ready through and through for SUCCESS.

There's a Recruiting Station right near you. If you don't know where it is, your Postmaster will be glad to tell you.

Shove off! - Join the U. S. Navy

SPECIALS!

Friday, Oct. 31, Saturday, Nov. 1

XXXX Coffee per pound 32c
Miller's Lasting Starch per package 6c
Prunes per pound 12c
Barley Coffee per pound 12c
Broom each 42c
Armour's Washing Powder, per package 25c

Combination Sale
2 1/2 quart Granite Kettle 25c
Sugar 25c
Can Shoe Polish 05c
2 bars Toilet Soap 05c

60c

W. G. HENKE CO.

East Side Market Square. Grand Rapids, Wis.

THERE'S A REASON

THERE'S A REASON, DAIRYMAN, if you are not keeping up to an A-1 grade at your creamery.

Find out what is lacking—whether it is the grade of your cows, or the need of better housing and sanitary equipment.

We are always glad to assist a serious dairyman to bring up the standards of his herd because such loans seldom fail to make him a better customer for this bank.

Wood County National Bank

"The Big Bank on the Corner"

Grand Rapids, Wis.

ONIONS WANTED!

Farmers, bring me your Onions. I will pay the highest market price.

ED. GARBER

Wholesale Fruit House

West of Tribune Office

WOOD COUNTY BOYS ENTER STOCK SHOW

Harold C. Krause, of Marshfield, and David A. Clements, of Pittsville, are the Wood County boys who are entered in the Junior Live Stock Exposition which will be held at Madison Nov. 3 to 7th. Twenty-six counties in the state will have entries which will include 103 baby beef entries, 162 dairy calves, 229 calves, 37 lambs and 8 colts. This is the first Junior Live Stock Exposition ever held in the United States. Attractive premiums on all exhibits are being offered.

The Wisconsin Poland China Breeders' Association and the Wisconsin Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association offers \$125.00 in additional premiums for Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys and the Wisconsin Chester White Breeders' Association will give \$60.00 additional for Chester Whites. Both the American Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association and the American Hampshire Swine Record Association will pay a share of the premiums offered for their respective breeds.

Several noted sheep breeders from the state have made up a "champion fund" to be awarded to the winners on fat lambs. These men are Broughton and Sons, Green county; McKerron and Sons, Waushara county; W. F. Renk, Dane county; W. G. Miles, Rock county; R. E. Reynolds, and George M. Herr, Columbia county; M. F. Hogan, Dane county; and Roy Richards, Columbia county. The American Oxford Down Record has added \$50 for additional premium money for Oxford.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America will pay \$100 in additional premiums for Holsteins and the Wisconsin Jersey Breeders' Association will add \$75 to the Jersey money.

The Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association is fostering an industry which is pushing the state forward as a leader in that line. The opportunity offered the Badger boys in this Exposition will only be the beginning of a great future possible to them in this field. Everyone has his own idea how best to feed and care for his stock but the value of his result can only be determined by comparison with others. The judges have been appointed. G. C. Humphrey will look over the dairy calves, Frank Kleinheinz will inspect the sheep, J. C. Fuller will have the pigs, George Hutton will judge the colts, and J. G. Imboden of Decatur, Illinois, will pass on the baby beavers.

Exhibitors of baby beavers will have a chance to compete for many special prizes of great value. The Plankinton Packing Company will award a sterling silver trophy, costing \$100, to the winner of the Grand Championship. The Wisconsin Shorthorn Breeders' Association will add another silver trophy costing \$25.00, if this grand champion is a Shorthorn, and if it is a Hereford the Wisconsin Hereford Breeders' Association will give the winner \$30.00 in gold. Several national breed associations are backing the youngsters with liberal contributions of premium money. These are the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, the American Hereford Breeders' Association, and the American Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association. E. E. Jones of La Crosse county offers \$5.00 in gold to the winner of the grand champion, providing the champion is a Shorthorn and E. R. Williams also of La Crosse county, makes the same offer to the reserve champion under the same conditions.

Baby beef is not the only department receiving attractive premiums. Dobson, Eastman and Rech, of Grant county, will give to the lad, or lassie winning the most points with Poland Chinas a pure-bred Poland China bear and gilt and the Grant County Poland China Breeders' Association will award ten pure-bred Poland China gilts of September farrow to exhibitors of Poland Chinas. Butts and Babcock, of Rock county, offers a fall farrowed pure-bred Chester White boar to the premier exhibitor of Chester Whites and a fall farrowed Chester White gilt to the secondary exhibitor.

The boy who wins a prize at the live stock pavilion at the State College of Agriculture this fall will have reasons to be proud. It will prove a disappointment to some but it will show the boy who does not win this time, where he "fell down", and put him on the road to success for another time.

HAVE WIND BREAK TREES

The Wisconsin Conservation Commission in a letter sent out recently are offering for spring planting quite a variety of trees that are very desirable for windbreaks. Their prices range from \$2.50 to \$6.50 for two year old seedlings to six year old trees. They are offering the following varieties—Colorado Blue Spruce, Japanese Pine, Serbian Larch, White Pine, Norway Pine, Scotch Pine, Norway Spruce, European Larch. If you are interested in securing small trees to plant for wind breaks, I would be glad to hear from you in this matter or write directly to the Wisconsin Conservation Commission, Madison, Wisconsin. A good windbreak is a very desirable feature of the farm. Of course it will take some time before you will enjoy the benefits but you are reaping rewards of much of the work and endeavor of your parents and grandparents.

W. W. Clark, Co. Agent.

TRAPPING MUSKRATS VERY EXPENSIVE

John Gollon, of Stevens Point paid a fine and costs amounting to \$20.00 for trapping muskrats out of season. A year ago Gollon paid a fine of \$25 and costs for a similar offense. The arrest was made by Game Warden, J. V. Kelsey.

WANTED—First class floor moulders, Lake Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Michigan. 2t

RED CROSS MUST CONTINUE WORK AT HOME AND ABROAD

The Red Cross has been rendering Home Service, helping families of Soldiers and Sailors, by giving assistance, advice and information. They have been aiding the discharged soldiers and sailors with their insurance, compensation, education and health problems. Their nursing service has taught mothers and daughters how to care for the sick in the home and what food to eat to keep healthy. First Aid Service has taught people to take care of persons injured in accidents and saved many lives in this way.

The Junior Red Cross Service has taught the children of the schools to serve on behalf of other children handicapped or suffering at home and abroad.

By preparing for Disaster Relief Service it is ready to meet any emergency that may overwhelm the community.

Thru the Military Relief Service thousands of men who were wounded more than a year ago and who are still in hospitals are being aided and assisted and this must continue until they are well.

Thru seventeen Red Cross Commissions in seventeen foreign countries, the Red Cross is helping in the fight against pestilence, disease and want due to the ravages of war. For this reason the United States Government turned over thirty-five millions worth of army supplies to the Red Cross.

Now that the war is over this work must be continued. National problems will always face the organization and to prepare to meet these problems, the Red Cross is conducting its drive for membership Nov. 3 to 11th.

NO WATER, NO PAY

Marshfield Herald—C. W. Nutter, a deep well expert, residing at Westfield, made this city a visit last week and after making a survey of Marshfield's water supply made a proposition to the board of public works that sounds good. Mr. Nutter is a reliable business man and for many years has spent his time sinking deep wells. A year ago, for a Stevens Point Brewing Co., he sunk a well 400 feet deep and was successful in getting a sufficient water supply.

His proposition to the Marshfield Board of Public Works is to the effect that he will bore for water here and unless he gets a flow of 500 gallons per minute he is to receive nothing for his work and in case he fulfills his contract, the city is to pay him \$28,500. Mr. Nutter is to submit a proposition in writing and if accepted by the council, work of drilling will no doubt begin at once.

DAD HAD SON PINCHED: THEN HAD TO PAY FINE

The Neillsville Times tells the following story about a young man of that city who stole his father's car. His father swore out a warrant for his son's arrest and the sheriff captured him. The judge made it pay. The story is as follows: Milton Schultz, who was arrested near Spencer and lodged in Jail charged with stealing his father's automobile, was given a hearing before Judge Schoengarth on Thursday. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$200 and costs, which amount was paid by Mr. Schultz, Sr., and the young man released.

Schultz appropriated his father's Chalmers automobile from Schultz farm in town of Hoard, and left for parts unknown. He got as far as Spencer, when the car broke down. He left it at a garage there as security for repairs and then went to work in that neighborhood. In the meantime his father had come to Neillsville and got out a warrant for his arrest and Sheriff Weaver finally located the young man near Spencer. The young man is home, the car is home and Dad is out the cost.

CHAMPION BEAN GROWER

Jerry Van Huizen claims to be the champion bean grower of Clark county. He now has on exhibition an Australian bean which he grew in his garden this summer, the largest one weighing six pounds. Mr. Van Huizen grew only six beans this year but next spring he says he will have a whole crop of them. The bean which he has on display now in the window of the Dairy Belt Land Co. office will make four or five meals for a family of four. He secured his seed in Chicago last summer and planted it just as an experiment. The bean is sold meat all the way through and is cooked like an ordinary bean. To cook the whole, a wash boiler will have to be used. Owen Enterprise.

FOX RANCH TO START WITH FIFTEEN PAIRS

The stockholders of the Silver Black Fox ranch recently formed at Marathon held a meeting recently and elected officers. Henry Kreuger, Hamburg, who has acquired considerable experience in the business at the Fromm Bros. fox ranch at Hamburg, has been engaged as manager. Fifteen pairs of foxes will be brought to their new home October 15, the price paid for them being \$15,000. Several local men are interested in the proposition of raising silver black foxes and expect to purchase some of the animals.

CAUGHT BIG MUSKY

R. S. Kidney, of Urbana, Ohio, holds the record for having caught the largest musky in Onondaga county this year, the fish weighed forty-two pounds. Mr. Kidney caught his fish in Gilmore lake, near Tomahawk lake, his guide being W. J. Shannon. The fish is being mounted at Rhineland.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our appreciation for the help and sympathy of the friends and relatives during our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Timothy Daly, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Daly.

GOV'T. OFFERS MORE SUPPLIES TO PUBLIC

Postmaster R. L. Nash has received a new list of government supplies which will be sold to the public thru special government stores in the United States, among which are listed some of the army blankets, varying from a cotton product to all wool. The store for the northern part of the state is located at St. Paul, Minn., while the southern part of Wisconsin will deal thru the Chicago store. The stores are now open and are carrying on their sales over the counter and by mail order.

The prices have been fixed on the commodities and includes the delivery charges to the customer in the district. While a partial list of the articles is being printed in the Tribune, there are a number of other small articles being offered, including some of the food stuff that was offered for sale at the postoffice. A complete list of articles may be seen at the postoffice. All orders for the goods must be accompanied by cash, postal money orders or by certified checks. No uncertified checks will be accepted by the stores. Mail order purchases over \$2 will be insured at the government expense but orders under that amount, if insured, must be done so at the owners expense.

The stores are known as the Army Quartermaster Retail Stores Div., Chicago, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn.

Among the articles being offered are:

Blankets, cotton, new per pair \$3.00
Blankets, wool and cotton, new each 5.00
Blankets, wool, new each 6.00
Boots, rubber, high, per pair 5.25
Leggings, foot per pair75
Overalls, combination per pair 2.50
Socks, summer, cotton per pair15
Socks, wool, light per pair25
Socks, wool, heavy per pair55
Towels, bath each45
Towels, huck each20
Undershirts, summer each50
Gloves, Jersey knit per pair20
Brooms, stable with handles each75
Brushes, shaving each15
Brushes, scrub each15
Cans, ash or garbager, assorted sizes each 3.00
Candles, tallow per pound20
Kettles, camp with covers each65
Lard cans each08 1/2
Toilet, paper per roll08 1/2
Stamps, flag, steel 5 ft. each 1.10
Thimbles, saddler's each08
Whips, Artillery each 1.00

FOR SALE—Two pure bred Holstein bull calves, born March and April. Nicely marked, and from high producing dams. Sired by one of the best bred sires in Wood county. R. R. Steenbeck, Rt. 4. 1t.

Red Cross Roll Call

November 2 to 11

Have You a Heart and a Dollar?

Join for Another Year of Service to Your Fellow Men

The Red Cross will never die! It stands for the best things in life. As it gleamed with the Spirit of America throughout a world torn and ravaged by war, so it glows with radiant hope for the Great America at home, through practical service, to protect life and health, to make home conditions better, to bring relief in time of misfortune and disaster.

Every True American will invest a Dollar in the Life, Health and Happiness of Others!



Give the world the once over

LISTEN, fellows, to some straight talk. Many a man when he gets to be 40, misses something. He may have lots of money, and a fine family but—

He never "got out and saw things". After he gets settled down, it's too late.

Every man wants to see the world. No man likes to stand still all his life. The best time to TRAVEL is when you're young and lively—right NOW!

Right NOW your Uncle Sam is calling. "Shove off!" He wants men for his Navy. He's inviting you! It's the biggest chance you'll ever get to give the world the once over!

The Navy goes all over the world—sees the Seven Seas—sights at the six continents—that's its business. You stand to see more odd sights, wonderful scenery and strange people than you ever dreamed of.

You'll work hard while you work. You'll play hard while you play. You'll earn and learn. You'll get in addition to "shore leave", a 30-day straight vacation—which is more than the average bank president can count on.

You can join for two years. When you get through you'll be physically and mentally "tuned up" for the rest of your life. You'll be ready through and through for SUCCESS.

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XXXX Coffee per pound 32c
Miller's Lasting Starch per package 6c
Prunes per pound 12c
Barley Coffee per pound 12c
Broom each 42c
Armour's Washing Powder, per package 25c

Combination Sale

2 1/2 quart Granite Kettle 25c
Sugar 25c
Can Shoe Polish 05c
2 bars Toilet Soap 05c

60c

W. G. HENKE CO.

East Side Market Square. Grand Rapids, Wis.

THERE'S A REASON

THERE'S A REASON, DAIRYMAN, if you are not keeping up to an A-1 grade at your creamery.

Find out what is lacking—whether it is the grade of your cows, or the need of better housing and sanitary equipment.

We are always glad to assist a serious dairyman to bring up the standards of his herd because such loans seldom fail to make him a better customer for this bank.

Wood County National Bank

"The Big Bank on the Corner"

Grand Rapids, Wis.

ONIONS WANTED!

Farmers, bring me your Onions.
I will pay the highest market price.

ED. GARBER

Wholesale Fruit House West of Tribune Office

WOOD COUNTY BOYS ENTER STOCK SHOW

Harold C. Krause, of Marshfield, and David A. Clements, of Pittsville, are the Wood County boys who are entered in the Junior Live Stock Exposition which will be held at Madison Nov. 3 to 7th. Twenty-six counties in the state will have entries which will include 103 baby beef calves, 162 dairy calves, 229 calves, 87 lambs and 8 colts. This is the first Junior Live Stock Exposition ever held in the United States. Attractive premiums on all exhibits are being offered.

The Wisconsin Poland China Breeders' Association and the Wisconsin Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association offers \$125.00 in additional premiums for Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys and the Wisconsin Chester White Breeders' Association will give \$50.00 additional for Chester Whites. Both the American Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association and the American Hampshire Swine Record Association will pay a share of the premiums offered for their respective breeds.

Several noted sheep breeders from the state have made up a "champion fund" to be awarded to the winners on fat lambs. These men are Broughton and Sons, Green county; McKorow and Sons, Waukesha county; W. F. Bank, Dane county; W. G. Jones, Rock county; R. E. Reynolds, and George M. Hogan, Columbia county; M. P. Hogan, Dane county; and Roy Richards, Columbia county. The American Oxford Down Record has added \$50 for additional premium money for Oxford.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America will pay \$100 in additional premiums for Holsteins and the Wisconsin Jersey Breeders' Association will add \$75 to the Jersey money.

The Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association is fostering an industry which is pushing the state forward as a leader in the live stock industry. The opportunity offered the Duroc boys in this Exposition will only be the beginning of a great future possible to them in this field. Every one has his own idea how best to feed and care for his stock but the value of his result can only be determined by comparison with others.

The judges have been appointed. G. C. Humphrey will look over the dairy calves, Frank Kleinheinz will inspect the sheep, J. C. Puller will have the pigs, George Hutton will judge the colts, and J. G. Imboden of Decatur, Illinois, will pass on the baby hogs.

Exhibitors of baby hogs will have a chance to compete for many special prizes of great value. The Plankinton Packing Company will award a sterling silver trophy, costing \$100, to the winner of the Grand Championship. The Wisconsin Shorthorn Breeders' Association will add another silver trophy costing \$25.00, if this grand champion is a Shorthorn, and if it is a Hereford the Wisconsin Hereford Breeders' Association will give the winner \$10.00 in gold.

Several national breed associations are backing the youngsters with liberal contributions of premium money. These are the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, the American Hereford Breeders' Association, and the American Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association. E. E. Jones of La Crosse county offers \$50.00 in gold to the winner of the grand champion, providing the champion is a Shorthorn and E. R. Williams also of La Crosse county, makes the same offer to the reserve champion under the same conditions.

Baby beef is not the only department receiving attractive premiums. Dobson, Eastman and Rock, of Grant county, will give to the lad, or lassie, winning the most points with Poland Chinas a pure-bred Poland China boar and gilt and the Grant County Poland China Breeders' Association will award ten pure-bred Poland China gilts of September farrow to exhibitors of Poland Chinas.

Duits and Babcock, Rock county, offers a fall farrowed pure-bred Chester White boar to the premier exhibitor of Chester Whites and a fall farrowed Chester White gilt to the secondary exhibitor.

The boy who wins a prize at the live stock pavilion at the State College of Agriculture this fall will have reasons to be proud. It will prove a disappointment to some but it will show the boy who does not win this time, where he "fell down", and put him on the road to success for another time.

HAVE WIND BREAK TREES

The Wisconsin Conservation Commission in a letter sent out recently are offering for spring planting quite a variety of trees that are very desirable for windbreaks. Their prices range from \$2.50 to \$6.50 for two year old seedlings to six year old trees. They are offering the following varieties—Colorado Blue Spruce, Japanese Pine, Sorbian Larch, White Pine, Norway Pine, Scotch Pine, Norway Spruce, European Larch. If you are interested in securing small trees to plant for wind breaks, you would be glad to hear from you in this matter or write directly to the Wisconsin Conservation Commission, Madison, Wisconsin. A good wind-break is a very desirable feature of the farm. Of course it will take some time before you will enjoy the benefits but you are reaping rewards of much of the work and endeavor of your parents and grandparents.

W. W. Clark, Co. Agent.

TRAPPING MUSKRATS VERY EXPENSIVE

John Gollon, of Stevens Point, paid a fine and costs amounting to \$101.88 for trapping muskrats out of season. A year ago Gollon paid a fine of \$25 and costs for a similar offense. The arrest was made by Game Warden, J. V. Kelsey.

WANTED—First class floor moulders, Lak Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Michigan.

RED CROSS MUST CONTINUE WORK AT HOME AND ABROAD

The Red Cross has been rendering Home Service, helping families of Soldiers and Sailors, by giving assistance, advice and information. They have been aiding the discharged soldiers and sailors with their insurance, compensation, education and health problems. Their nursing service has taught mothers and daughters how to care for the sick in the home and what food to eat to keep healthy. First Aid Service has taught people to take care of persons injured in accidents and saved many lives in this way.

The Junior Red Cross Service has taught the children of the schools to serve on behalf of other children handicapped or suffering at home and abroad.

By preparing for Disaster Relief Service it is ready to meet any emergency that may overwhelm the community.

Through the Military Relief Service thousands of men who were wounded more than a year ago and who are still in hospitals are being aided and assisted and this must continue until they are well.

The seven Red Cross Commissions in seventeen foreign countries, the Red Cross is helping in the fight against pestilence, disease and want due to the ravages of war. For this reason the United States Government turned over thirty-five millions worth of army supplies to the Red Cross.

Now that the war is over this work must be continued. National problems will always face the organization and to prepare to meet those problems, the Red Cross is conducting its drive for membership Nov. 3 to 11th.

NO WATER, NO PAY

Marshfield Herald—C. W. Nuttall, a deep well expert, residing at Westfield, made this city a visit last week and after making a survey of Marshfield's water supply made a proposition to the board of public works that sounds good. Mr. Nuttall is a reliable business man and for many years has spent his time sinking deep wells. A year ago, for a Stevens Point Brewing Co., he sunk a well 400 feet deep and was successful in getting a sufficient water supply.

His proposition to the Marshfield Board of Public Works is to the effect that he will bore for water here and unless he gets a flow of 500 gallons per minute he is to receive nothing for his work and in case he fulfills his contract, the city is to pay him \$28,500. Mr. Nuttall is to submit a proposition in writing and if accepted by the council, work of drilling will no doubt begin at once.

DAD HAD SON PINCHED; THEN HAD TO PAY FINE

The Neillsville Times tells the following story about a young man of that city who stole his father's car. His father swore out a warrant for his son's arrest and the sheriff captured him. The Judge made it \$200 and costs, which father had to pay. The story is as follows:

Milton Schultz, who was arrested near Spencer and lodged in Jail charged with stealing his father's automobile, was given a hearing before Judge Schoengarth on Thursday. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$200 and costs, which amount was paid by Mr. Schultz, Sr., and the young man released.

Schultz appropriated his father's Chalmers automobile from Schultz farm in town of Hoard, and left for parts unknown. He got as far as Spencer, when the car broke down. He left it at a garage there as security for repairs and then went to work in that neighborhood. In the meantime his father had come to Neillsville and got out a warrant for his arrest and Sheriff Weaver finally located the young man near Spencer. The young man is home, the car is home and Dad is out the cost.

CHAMPION BEAN GROWER

Jerry Van Huizen claims to be the champion bean grower of Clark county. He now has on exhibition an Australian bean which he grew in his garden this summer, the largest one weighing six pounds. Mr. Van Huizen grew only six beans this year but next spring he says he will have a whole crop of them. The bean which he has on display now in the window of the Dairy Bell Land Co. office will make four or five meals for a family of four. He secured his seed in Chicago last summer and planted it just as an experiment. The bean is solid meat all the way through and is cooked like an ordinary bean. To cook the whole, a wash boiler will have to be used. Owen Enterprise.

**FOX RANCH TO START
WITH FIFTEEN PAIRS**
The stockholders of the Silver Black Fox ranch recently formed at Marathon held a meeting recently and elected officers. Henry Krenger, Hamburg, who has acquired considerable experience in the business at the Fromm Bros. fox ranch at Hamburg, has been engaged as manager. Fifteen pairs of foxes will be brought to their new home October 15, the price paid for them being \$15,000. Several local men are interested in the proposition of raising silver black foxes and expect to purchase some of the animals.

CAUGHT BIG MUSKY

R. S. Kidney, of Urbana, Ohio, holds the record for having caught the largest musky in Oneida county this year, the fish weighed forty-two pounds. Mr. Kidney caught his fish in Gilmore lake, near Tomahawk lake, his guide being W. J. Shannon. The fish is being mounted at Rhineland.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our appreciation for the help and sympathy of the friends and relatives during our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Timothy Daly,
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Daly.

GOV'T. OFFERS MORE SUPPLIES TO PUBLIC

Postmaster R. L. Nash has received a new list of government supplies which will be sold to the public through special government stores in the United States, among which are listed some of the army blankets, varying from a cotton product to all wool. The store for the northern part of the state is located at St. Paul, Minn., while the southern part of Wisconsin will deal thru the Chicago store. The stores are now open and are carrying on their sales over the counter and by mail order.

The prices have been fixed on the commodities and includes the delivery charges to the customer in the district. While a partial list of the articles is being printed in the Tribune, there are a number of other small articles being offered, including some of the food stuff that was offered for sale at the postoffice. A complete list of articles may be seen at the postoffice. All orders for the goods must be accompanied by cash, postal money orders or by certified checks. No uncertified checks will be accepted by the stores. Mail order purchases over \$2 will be insured at the government expense but orders under that amount, if insured, must be done so at the owners expense.

The stores are known as the Army Quartermaster Retail Stores Div., Chicago, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn.

Among the articles being offered are:

Blankets, cotton, new per pair \$3.00
Blankets, wool, new each 5.00
Blankets, wool, new each 6.00
Boots, rubber, high, per pair 5.25
Loggings, foot per pair75
Overalls, combination per pair 2.50
Socks, summer, cotton per pair15
Socks, wool, light per pair25
Socks, wool, heavy per pair55
Towels, bath each45
Towels, hand each20
Undershirts, summer each50
Gloves, Jersey knit per pair20
Brooms, stable with handles each75
Brushes, shaving each15
Brushes, scrub each15
Cans, ash or garbage, assorted sizes each 3.00
Candles, tallow per pound20
Kettles, camp with covers each80
Lafats each65
Toilet paper per roll081
Stiffs, flag, steel 5 ft. each 1.10
Thinblades, saddle's each08
Whips, Artillery each 1.00

FOR SALE—Two pure bred Holstein bull calves, born March and April. Nicely marked, and from high producing dams. Sired by one of the best bred sires in Wood county. R. R. Steenbeck, Rt. 4.

Red Cross Roll Call November 2 to 11

Have You a Heart and a Dollar?

Join for Another Year of Service to
Your Fellow Men

The Red Cross will never die! It stands for the best things in life. As it gleamed with the Spirit of America throughout a world torn and ravaged by war, so it glows with radiant hope for the Great America at home, through practical service, to protect life and health, to make home conditions better, to bring relief in time of misfortune and disaster.

Every True American will invest a Dollar in the
Life, Health and Happiness of Others!

STYLE HEADQUARTERS

where Society Brand Clothes are sold

See that

GRIN?

—it's the "D'Orsay" grin that never comes off as long as a fellow wears a D'Orsay suit—and the suit wears so long, and keeps its grin-producing style, that the wearer forms the habit of being good natured. The style is built in by tailors who put pride into their work from coat collar to trouser cuffs. This is but one of many styles we've ready to show you—all

Society Brand Clothes

Run in here and look them over—any time you have an hour to spare, and we'll see that is a most profitable hour to you by making your clothes money go farthest in buying good looks and long wear.



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Society Brand Clothes

ABEL-MULLEN CO.

Grand Rapids-Nekoosa, Wisconsin.

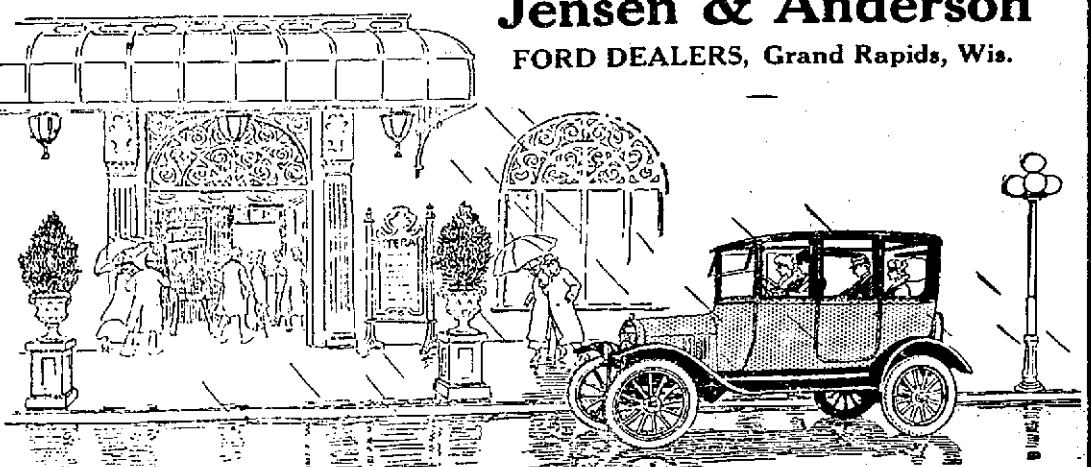
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Sedan is the favorite family car, seats five comfortably. While an enclosed car with permanent top, it has large windows, and may in a minute be changed to a most delightful open car with always a top protecting against the sun. In inclement weather it is a closed car, dust-proof, water-proof, cold-proof. Finely upholstered. Equipped with electric starting and lighting system and demountable rims with 3 1/4-inch tires all around. A real family car. Anybody can safely drive it. It has all the conveniences of an electric car with the economy which goes with Ford cars, low cost of purchase price, small cost of operation and maintenance. Won't you come in and look at it?

Jensen & Anderson

FORD DEALERS, Grand Rapids, Wis.



You Can Enjoy a Warm, Comfortable Home and Without Extravagance

There is no longer any need for your family to spend the winters in only one or two rooms of the house. Nor is there need of keeping two or three different fires going in stoves and spreading coal, ashes, dust and smoke thruout the home.

THE WATERBURY Seamless Pipeless FURNACE

will go into your basement and heat your entire home thru one register. It does away with the inconvenience, discomfort and dirt of stoves; takes up no room in the house and doesn't have to be "taken down" in the spring.

The Waterbury furnace is seamless and gas-tight. No coal gas, smoke, ashes or dust can get into the rooms above. It supplies an abundance of warm, moist, healthful air. It will give you a cheerful, healthful, comfortable, elegant home.

The Waterbury costs much less than other types of furnace and burns fuel much more economically. It will outlast many stoves. It enables you to enjoy your entire home the year round.

The Waterbury will increase the value of your property. Why not enjoy this modern comfort. Call at our store and get the full information upon this efficient heating plant.

Johnson & Hill Co.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA: PROGRAM AND POLICIES

With the re-organization of the Scout Movement in Grand Rapids it is altogether fitting that something of the origin and policies of this popular "Boys' organization" be made known to the public. The name "Boy Scout" was first used in England, by General Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell in 1907. And ever since that date has proved a name to conjure with in the realms of Boyville. There was really little new to Sir Robert's organization except the name. He, himself, very generously credits the main ideas of the Boy Scout movement to two American men, in particular, Ernest Thompson Seton, whose "Woodcraft Indians" was one of the forerunners of Scouting in America, and Daniel Carter Beard, now the National Scout Commissioner, who found a Boys organization, known as the Boy Pioneers, which was later merged in the Boy Scouts of America. To these two organizations belong the credit of giving rise to the Bigger Idea of the Boy Scouts so that in coming to the United States in 1910 Scouting was merely coming back home.

There had been prior to 1910 a number of troops of Scouts patterned after the Baden-Powell Scouts in various communities. In fact there are no end of communities claiming to have had the Original Troop in America. But however, that may be our own City of Grand Rapids had one of the earliest Troops chartered under the present system of organization adopted with the organization of the National Council in 1910. The present Scout Commissioner, Captain Guy Nash was the Scout master. In February 1910 a group of men of National reputation seeing the possibilities of the movement, met in Washington, D. C., and organized the various attempts at Scouting into the movement chartered on February 8, 1910, under the Laws of the District of Columbia as "The Boy Scouts of America." There was one movement, which styled itself the American Boy Scouts which refused to come into the organization. They were fostered largely by William Randolph Hearst who was under the impression that they were the nearest to the true Boy Scout idea. However, when he discovered his error, he withdrew his support and the organization changed its name to the United States Boy Scouts. Much of the criticism of the Boy Scouts of America has been brought about by confusing these two organizations. The former is or was a Military Organization pure and simple, doing little else than drill with guns and wear a uniform. They went further and took advantage of this confusion of the two organizations to the extent of collecting funds intended for the Boy Scouts of America.

In 1916 the Boy Scouts of America received a Charter from the Congress of the United States, which gives them the exclusive right to use the name "Boy Scout" and protects the uniform, badges, etc. of the organization. Acting under this Charter, the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, immediately started proceedings to do away with the pernicious efforts of the United States Boy Scouts. As a result of this suit the latter organization is no more.

This Federal Charter is in itself a significant tribute to the work of the Boy Scouts. It makes this the only Movement of its sort having a Federal Charter, and the record of the Boy Scouts during the War, well known to all, is ample justification for Government recognition.

The Movement has grown by leaps and bounds until at present there are in round number a half million Scouts in this country and 150,000 adults, mostly volunteer leaders, connected with the movement. At the outbreak of the War the Boy Scouts were the largest uniformed organization in America. And the number has nearly doubled since that date.

The explanation for this remarkable growth is that the basic principles of the organization are sound. There is not space to go into detail, suffice it to state that the leading educators of the country recognize in Scouting a very big factor in the proper training of the boys. Its policies are everywhere recognized as the soundest pedagogy. It does what no school has been able to do successfully, get the boy to learn because he wants to learn. There is no compulsion in Scouting except the compulsion that comes from the Boys own desire to excel and to succeed.

Scouting is democratic. In this Brotherhood of Boys, we recognize no one for his worldly wealth or honors, realizing that it is the internal and not the external things that make a man, character—not the accidents of birth. The khaki uniform is a great leveler. Inside of it we can find the rich and the poor, the boy from the Slums and the boy from the four hundred. A Scout is a friend to all and a BROTHER to every other Scout. The whole Movement stimulates Patriotism of the highest type, helps to eliminate class hatred, develops in the boy a high sense of honor, regard for the "Other Fellow" and the spirit of loyalty and service. Scouting knows no class, makes no distinction because of religion or social position, and has but one ULTIMATE AIM—the development of the boy into the highest type of AMERICAN CITIZEN.

WHY DAYLIGHT SCHEME FAILED

FOR SALE—One colt. Edwin Marx. Vesper, Route No. 1, Box 86—51*

WHAT U. S. DID TO HELP WIN THE WAR

The information contained in this article is based upon the United States report, therefore it can be considered as authentic. It is reprinted from the Eagle Magazine.

We may know now exactly how many of our men were hurled against the Kaiser in his might, how many of them gave up their lives in the furious onslaughts of St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne, how many of them were wounded. We may know also those less poignant facts, but still so precious, the exact number of guns, planes, bullets and so on, down to the last shoe, that we produced. Figures are fascinating things, once you come to examine them, and the figures about our part in the war, as issued in an official summary from the War Department, are the most wonderful figures that you will probably ever meet. They tell stories of their own and in a way of their own, none the less vivid. Take a thoughtful look at the following—for they are the Great War. Some of them are merely curious, some are tragic, some are haunted with the suspense of anxious hours, when submarines roused a horror of the seas, and most of them are glorious.

Total cost to the United States ... \$21,850,000,000
Expended on Army ... 13,530,000,000
Total armed force ... 4,800,000
Number sent overseas ... 2,086,000
Number of commissioned officers ... 200,000
Total participating in battle ... 1,390,000
Number in Meuse-Argonne fight ... 1,200,000
Casualties in this fight ... 120,000
Number in St. Mihiel fight ... 550,000
Number of battle deaths ... 50,000
Deaths from disease ... 56,991
Number of wounded ... 236,000
Greatest number sent over in a month ... 306,000
Greatest number returned in a month ... 333,000
Tons of supplies shipped to France ... 7,500,000
Number of men registered for draft ... 24,231,021
Inducted into service ... 2,810,295
Greatest number inducted into service in any one month ... 400,000
Number of rifles produced ... 2,500,000
Number of machine guns produced ... 226,557
Number of aircraft guns produced ... 71,494
Number of these shipped ... 56,000
Rounds of ammunition made ... 3,500,000,000
Rounds of ammunition shipped ... 1,500,000,000
Rounds of ammunition secured from Allies ... 100,000,000
Shells fired in the St. Mihiel fight ... 1,000,000
Foreign artillery used by us ... 3,000
Our own artillery used by us ... 500
Foreign airplanes furnished us ... 3,800
Foreign airplanes used by us ... 2,031
American airplanes used by us ... 667
German airplanes brought down ... 755
American airplanes lost ... 357
German balloons destroyed ... 45
American balloons destroyed ... 71
Pawnee stockings furnished ... 131,800,000
Undershirts furnished ... 85,000,000
Drawers furnished ... 83,000,000
Pairs of shoes furnished ... 30,700,000
Flannel shirts furnished ... 20,500,000
Blankets furnished ... 21,700,000
Wool breeches furnished ... 21,700,000
Wool coats furnished ... 13,900,000
Overcoats furnished ... 8,300,000

The American air force at the front grew from three squadrons in April, 1918, to forty-five in November. The first flyers in action wearing the American uniform were members of the Lafayette Escadrille, adventurous fellows who had offered their services personally to France before our country had declared its determination to take a hand, and who were transferred to the American service later in December 1917. On November 11 the forty-five squadrons had an equipment of 740 planes.

Aviation training schools in the United States graduated 8,503 men from elementary courses and 4,023 from advanced courses. More than 5,000 pilots and observers were sent overseas. The total personnel of the Air Service—officers, students and enlisted men—increased from 1200 at the outbreak of the war to nearly 200,000 at its close.

If anyone is curious to know how the officers got their commissions, he will find the official records show that of every six officers one had previous military training in either the regular army, the National Guard, or the ranks. Three received training for their commissions in the officers' training camps. The other two went from civilian life into the Army with little or no military training.

As to the privates, the average American soldier who went to France received six months training at home before he started overseas, and after he landed, in France or England, he had two more months of intensive training before he entered the battle line. His actual combat service began with four weeks in a quiet sector along the front, thus the average soldier had nine months training before getting into the actual fighting.

To carry forward the home training of the Army, shelter to care of 1,800,000 men. This was one of the

great engineering feats of the war.

The typical American combat unit was the division, composed of about 1,000 officers and 27,000 enlisted men. Before the armistice was signed forty-two American divisions had been trained and sent to Europe twelve others were in training in this country and four others were being organized. The plans on which the Army was acting when hostilities ceased called for eighty divisions overseas before July, 1919, and 100 divisions before January, 1920.

Of the forty-two divisions that reached France, twenty-nine took part in active combat service. Seven of them were regular Army divisions, eleven were organized from the National Guard and eleven were made up of National Army troops.

American divisions were in battle for 200 days and engaged in thirteen major operations. From the middle of August until the end of the war the American divisions held the greater part of the time a front longer than that held by the British. In October the American divisions held 101 miles of line, or 34 per cent of the entire Western Front.

In France, in addition to the fighting, American engineers built eighty-three new ship berths and 1,000 miles of standard and 538 miles of narrow-gauge railroads. The Signal Corps strung 100,000 miles of telephone wires. In this country, the Army construction projects cost twice as much as the Panama Canal and were on nearly as large a scale overseas.

At no time was there a shortage of food in the Expeditionary Forces. Soldiers sometimes went hungry in this as in all wars, but the condition was local and temporary. It occurred because of transportation difficulties during periods of active fighting or rapid movement when the units outran their rolling kitchens.

It is estimated that two out of every three officers and men who reached France were engaged in battle, and the health and casualties are thus summarized:

"Of every 100 American soldiers and sailors who served in the war, 2 were killed or died of disease." "The total battle deaths of all nations in this war were greater than all the deaths in all the wars in the previous 100 years."

"The number of American lives lost was 122,500, of which about 10,000 were in the Navy and the rest in the Army and the Marines attached to it."

"In the American Army the casualty rate in the infantry was higher than in any other service and that for officers was higher than for men."

"For every man killed in battle seven were wounded. Five out of every six men sent to hospitals on account of wounds were cured and returned to duty."

"Battle losses were twice as large as deaths from disease, and the death rate from disease was lower, and the death rate from battle was higher, than in any previous American War."

The low death rate from disease was due to greater medical and nursing efficiency; while the too great number of deaths in battle may be attributed to the dash of our soldiery and the lack of thorough military preparedness.

The war cost more than a million dollars an hour for over two years. It amounted to nearly as much as the entire cost of running our Government from 1791 to 1917. It would have carried on the Revolutionary War for 1,000 years. As the war progressed the expenses increased. During the first three months they averaged \$2,000,000 a day; during the next year, they exceeded \$22,000,000 a day, and during the year ending April 1, 1919, the daily average was \$44,000,000.

Another comparison is made. The pay of the Army during the war exceeded the combined salaries of all the school principals and teachers in the United States during the five years from 1912 to 1917. The Army expenditures, too, are equal to the entire gold product of the world since the discovery of America.

ONE MAN'S PRAYER

Homier McKee once wrote a prayer in which he said:

"Blind me to the faults of the other fellow, but reveal to me mine own." "Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money and the rustle of unholy skirts." "Teach me that 60 minutes make one hour, 16 ounces one pound and 100 cents \$1."

"Keep me young enough to laugh with my children and to lose myself in their play." "Grant I beseech thee, that I may earn my meal ticket on the square and in the doing thereof that I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong."

"Guide me so that each night when I look across the dining table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me I will have nothing to conceal." "Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience, without a gun under my pillow, unharmed by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain."

"And then, when comes the smell of flowers and the tread of soft steps, and the crushing of a bearded's wheels in the graves out in front of my place make the ceremony short and the epitaph simple, 'Here lies a man.'"

TWO HURT IN FIRE

Two men were injured in a hotel fire at Tripoli, a village near Rhineland, when the flames consumed the building. Fred Norton, aged twenty, discovered the fire in the building. He ran from room to room, waking the guests. He was burned quite severely in his efforts to arouse the occupants of the building. An elderly man named Smith was overcome when about to jump from the second story, being burned, also. Both men are being treated in the Rhineland hospital.

WERE SHORT OF FUNDS

In going over the books of the Marshfield Water & Light Department an expert accountant discovered a deficit of \$7,200 in the funds. The trouble, it is said, is due to the fact that the supply of material was poorly handled, the city employees and public in general using them as they desired. Supt. E. B. Ways of the department has resigned and the books will be handled in the future by the city clerk.

GOOD - SHOE - VALUES



Men's Dress shoes, all styles, black and tan, values \$5.00 to \$10.00

A complete line of mens work shoes \$4.50 to \$11.00

See our new stock of Ladies', Children's and Boys' Shoes at popular prices.

I. ZIMMERMAN,

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Now located in Lyon Block

Third Avenue South

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

YOU CAN BANK BY MAIL EASILY AND SAFELY

Our Banking By Mail Service is a modern development in banking methods. It enables patrons of this bank to transact their banking business safely and conveniently by mail, no matter where they live.

We do not advise holding money in any form until it is convenient to call at the bank. Banking money the day you receive it is a good habit to acquire. And this bank is no further away from you than your mail box, if you want to take advantage of our Banking By Mail Service.

Your banking business can be transacted by mail as easily and as safely as if you called in person.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

"Ever Occur to You?" says the Good Judge



That it's foolish to put up with an ordinary chew, when it doesn't cost any more to get real tobacco satisfaction.

Every day more men discover that a little chew of real good tobacco lasts longer and gives them real contentment.

There's nothing like it.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

Wholesale Distributors, 1107 Broadway, New York City



CAREFUL Lumber Buying PAYS Big

Many people used to plan everything about the new house with care except the thing it is mainly built of—the lumber. Lumber was just lumber.

Today every up-to-date person realizes that woods have their special uses as well as other things.

To find out all about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK you have only to ask for a HEMLOCK Book about the kind of building you are going to build. Therein are the facts and also a coupon good for Free large size Working Plans for practically any sort of building. May we help?

THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS

(of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan) Offices at Oshkosh, Wisconsin

We spread the good news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK but we do not sell it. Get it from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER

SHINGLE RIGHT ONCE WITH WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES and forget roofing troubles for good

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

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DR. R. W. KISPERT

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Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

STYLE HEADQUARTERS

where Society Brand Clothes are sold

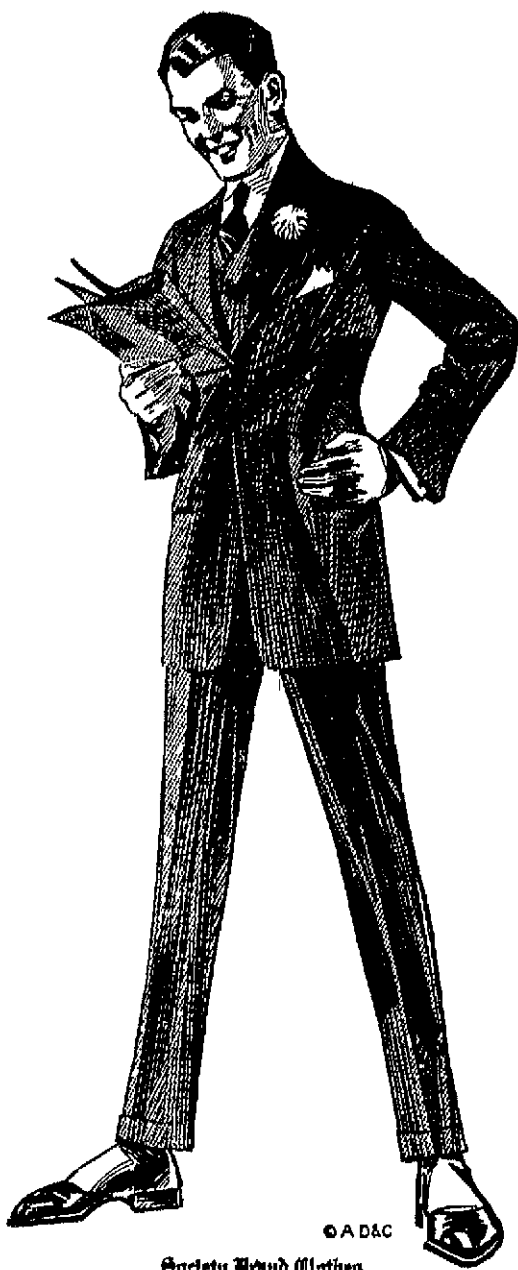
See that

GRIN?

—it's the "D'Orsay" grin that never comes off as long as a fellow wears a D'Orsay suit—and the suit wears so long, and keeps its grin-producing style, that the wearer forms the habit of being good natured. The style is built in by tailors who put pride into their work from coat collar to trouser cuffs. This is but one of many styles we've ready to show you—all

Society Brand Clothes

Run in here and look them over—any time you have an hour to spare, and we'll see that is a most profitable hour to you by making your clothes money go farthest in buying good looks and long wear.



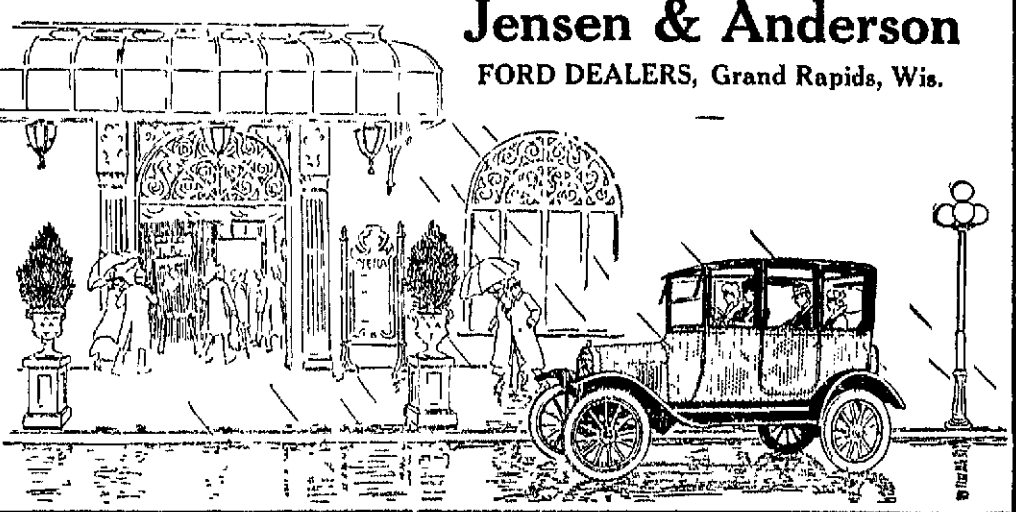
ABEL-MULLEN CO.
Grand Rapids-Nekoosa, Wisconsin.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Sedan is the favorite family car, seats five comfortably. While an enclosed car with permanent top, it has large windows, and may in a minute be changed to a most delightful open car with always a top protecting against the sun. In inclement weather it is a closed car, dust-proof, water-proof, cold-proof. Finely upholstered. Equipped with electric starting and lighting system and demountable rims with 3 1/2-inch tires all around. A real family car. Anybody can safely drive it. It has all the conveniences of an electric car with the economy which goes with Ford cars, low cost of purchase price, small cost of operation and maintenance. Won't you come in and look at it?

Jensen & Anderson
FORD DEALERS, Grand Rapids, Wis.



You Can Enjoy a Warm, Comfortable Home and Without Extravagance

There is no longer any need for your family to spend the winters in only one or two rooms of the house. Nor is there need of keeping two or three different fires going in stoves and spreading coal, ashes, dust and smoke thruout the home.

THE WATERBURY Seamless Pipeless FURNACE

will go into your basement and heat your entire home thru one register. It does away with the inconvenience, discomfort and dirt of stoves; takes up no room in the house and doesn't have to be "taken down" in the spring.

The Waterbury furnace is seamless and gas-tight. No coal gas, smoke, ashes or dust can get into the rooms above. It supplies an abundance of warm, moist, healthful air. It will give you a cheerful, healthful, comfortable, elegant home.

The Waterbury costs much less than other types of furnace and burns fuel much more economically. It will outlast many stoves. It enables you to enjoy your entire home the year round.

The Waterbury will increase the value of your property. Why not enjoy this modern comfort. Call at our store and get the full information upon this efficient heating plant.

Johnson & Hill Co.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA: PROGRAM AND POLICIES

With the re-organization of the Scout Movement in Grand Rapids it is altogether fitting and proper that the public should know something of the origin and policies of this popular "Boy Scout" organization. The name "Boy Scout" was first used in England by General Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell in 1907. And ever since that date has proved a name to conjure with in the realms of Boy-villie. There was really little new to Sir Robert's organization except the name. He, himself, very generously credits the main ideas of the Boy Scout movement to two Americans in particular, Ernest Thompson Seton, whose "Woodcraft Indians" was one of the forerunners of Scouting in America, and Daniel Carter Beard, now the National Scout Commissioner, who found a Boys organization, known as the Boy Pioneers which was later merged in the Boy Scouts of America. To these two organizations belong the credit of giving rise to the Bigger Idea of the Boy Scouts so that in coming to the United States in 1910 Scouting was merely coming back home.

There had been prior to 1910 a number of troops of Scouts patterned after the Baden-Powell Scouts in various communities. In fact there are no end of communities claiming to have had the Original Troop in America. But however, that may be our own City of Grand Rapids had one of the earliest Troops chartered under the present system of organization adopted with the organization of the National Council in 1910. The present Scout Commissioner, Captain Guy Nash was the Scout master. In February 1910 a group of men of National reputation seeing the possibilities of the movement, met in Washington, D. C. and organized the various attempts at Scouting into the movement chartered on February 8, 1910, under the Laws of the District of Columbia as "The Boy Scouts of America." There was one movement, which styled itself the American Boy Scouts which refused to come in to the organization. They were fostered largely by William Randolph Hearst who was under the impression that they were the nearest to the true Boy Scout Idea. However, when he discovered his error, he withdrew his support and the organization changed its name to the United States Boy Scouts. Much of the criticism of the Boy Scouts of America has been brought about by confusing these two organizations. The former is or was a Military Organization pure and simple, doing little else than drill with guns and wear a uniform. They went further and took advantage of this confusion of the two organizations to the extent of collecting funds intended for the Boy Scouts of America.

In 1916 the Boy Scouts of America received a Charter from the Congress of the United States, which gives them the exclusive right to use the name "Boy Scout" and protects the uniform, badges, etc. of the organization. Acting under this Charter, the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, immediately started proceedings to do away with the pernicious efforts of the United States Boy Scouts. As a result of this suit the latter organization is no more.

This Federal Charter is in itself a significant tribute to the work of the Boy Scouts. It makes this the only Movement of its sort having a Federal Charter, and the record of the Boy Scouts during the War, well known to all, is ample justification for Government recognition.

The Movement has grown by leaps and bounds until at present there are in round number a half million Scouts in this country and 150,000 adults, mostly volunteer leaders, connected with the movement. At the outbreak of the War the Boy Scouts were the largest uniformed organization in America. And the number has nearly doubled since that date.

The explanation for this remarkable growth is that the basic principles of the organization are sound. There is not space to go into detail, suffice it to state that the leading educators of the country recognize in Scouting a very big factor in the proper training of the boys. Its policies are everywhere recognized as the soundest pedagogy. It does what no school has been able to do successfully, get the boy to learn because he wants to learn. There is no compulsion in Scouting except the compulsion that comes from the Boys own desire to excel and to succeed.

Scouting is democratic. In this Brotherhood of Boys, we recognize no one for his worldly wealth or honors, realizing that it is the internal and not the external things that make a man, character—not the accidents of birth. The khaki uniform is a great leveler. Inside of it we can find the rich and poor—the boy from the Slums and the boy from the four hundred. A Scout is a friend to all and a BROTHER to every other Scout. The whole Movement stimulates Patriotism of the highest type, helps to eliminate class hatred, develops in the boy a high sense of honor, regard for the "Other Fellow" and the spirit of loyalty and service. Scouting knows no class, makes no distinction because of religion or social position, and has but one ULTIMATE AIM—the development of the boy into the highest type of AMERICAN CITIZEN.

WHY DAYLIGHT SCHEME FAILED

The Thrift Magazine: The secret has leaked out that the real reason why the farmers were opposed to the daylight-saving plan was that they were not able to get the roosters to adopt it. The he-chickens insisted on going to work on the old schedule. In open defiance of congress they refused to knock off the extra hour from their morning beauty sleep. So, under the new plan, instead of the roosters waking up the farmers, it became necessary for the farmers to wake up the roosters. This, quite naturally, aroused feelings of mutual antagonism. No farmer relishes the task of going out each morning while the moon is still riding high in the heavens, and cutting a barn yard full of roosters off the porch. So there was nothing to do but repeal the law.

FOR SALE—One colt. Edwin Marx. Vesper, Route No. 1, Box 88—6t*

WHAT U. S. DID TO HELP WIN THE WAR

The information contained in this article is based upon the United States report, therefore it can be considered as authentic. It is reprinted from the Eagle Magazine.

We may know now exactly how many of our men were hurled against the Kaiser in his might, how many of them gave up their lives in the furious onslaughts of St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne, how many of them were wounded. We know also those less poignant facts, but still stupendous, the exact number of billions we spent, the exact number of guns, planes, bullets and so on, down to the last shoe, that we produced. Figures are fascinating things, once you come to examine them, and the figures about our part in the war, as issued in an official summary from the War Department, are the most wonderful figures that you will probably ever meet. They tell stories of their own and in a way of their own, none the less vivid. Take a thoughtful look at the following—

Total cost to the United States	\$21,850,000,000
Expended on Army	13,930,000,000
Total armed force	4,300,000
Number sent overseas	2,086,000
Number of Commissioned officers	200,000
Total participating in battle	1,390,000
Number in Meuse-Argonne fight	1,200,000
Casualties in this fight	120,000
Number in St. Mihiel fight	550,000
Number of battle deaths	50,000
Deaths from disease to April 1	56,991
Number of wounded	236,000
Greatest number sent over, in a month	306,000
Greatest number returned in a month	333,000
Tons of supplies shipped to France	7,500,000
Number of men registered for draft	24,231,021
Inducted into service	2,810,295
Greatest number inducted into service in any one month	400,000
Number of rifles produced	2,500,000
Number of machine guns produced	226,557
Number of aircraft guns produced	71,491
Number of these shipped	56,000
Rounds of ammunition made	3,500,000,000
Rounds of ammunition shipped	1,500,000,000
Rounds of ammunition secured from Allies	100,000,000
Shells fired in the St. Mihiel fight	1,000,000
Foreign artillery used by us	3,000
Our own artillery used by us	500
Foreign airplanes furnished us	3,800
Foreign airplanes used by us	2,031
American airplanes used by us	667
German airplanes brought down	755
American airplanes lost	357
German balloons destroyed	45
American balloons destroyed	71
Pairs woolen stockings furnished	131,800,000
Undershirts furnished	85,000,000
Drawers furnished	85,000,000
Pairs of shoes furnished	30,700,000
Flannel shirts furnished	26,500,000
Blankets furnished	21,700,000
Wool breeches furnished	21,700,000
Wool Coats furnished	13,900,000
Overcoats furnished	8,300,000

The American air force at the front grew from three squadrons in April, 1918, to forty-five in November. The first flyers in action wearing the American uniform were members of the Lafayette Escadrille, adventurous fellows who had offered their services personally to France before our Country had declared its determination to take a hand, and who were transferred to the American service later in December 1917. On November 11 the forty-five squadrons had an equipment of 740 planes.

Aviation training schools in the United States graduated 8,603 men from elementary courses and 4,023 from advanced courses. More than 5,000 pilots and observers were sent overseas. The total personnel of the Air Service—officers, students and enlisted men—increased from 1200 at the outbreak of the war to nearly 200,000 at its close.

If anyone is curious to know how the officers got their commissions, he will find other figures to interest him. The official records show that of every six officers one had previous military training in either the regular army, the National Guard, or the ranks. Three received training for their commissions in the officers' training camps. The other two went from civilian life into the Army with little or no military training. As to the privates, the average American soldier who went to France received six months training at home before he started overseas, and after he landed, in France or England, he had two more months of intensive training before he entered the battle line. His actual combat service began with four weeks in a quiet sector along the front, thus the average soldier had nine months training before getting into the actual fighting.

To carry forward the home training of the Army, shelter to care for 1,800,000 men. This was one of the

most engineering feats of the war. The typical American combat unit was the division, composed of about 1,000 officers and 27,000 enlisted men. Before the armistice was signed forty-two American divisions had been trained and sent to Europe twelve others were in training in this Country and four others were being organized. The plans on which the Army was acting when hostilities ceased called for eighty divisions overseas before July, 1919, and 100 divisions before January, 1920.

Of the forty-two divisions that reached France, twenty-nine took part in active combat service. Seven of them were regular Army divisions, eleven were organized from the National Guard and eleven were made up of National Army troops.

American divisions were in battle for 200 days and engaged in thirteen major operations. From the middle of August until the end of the war the American divisions held the greater part of the time a front longer than that held by the British. In October the American divisions held 101 miles of line, or 34 per cent of the entire Western Front.

In France, in addition to the fighting, American engineers built eighty-three new ship berths and 1,000 miles of standard and 538 miles of narrow-gauge railroads. The Signal Corps strung 100,000 miles of telephone wires. In this Country, the Army construction projects cost twice as much as the Panama Canal and were on nearly as large a scale overseas.

At no time was there a shortage of food in the Expeditionary Forces. Soldiers sometimes went hungry in this as in all wars, but the condition was local and temporary. It occurred because of transportation difficulties during periods of active fighting or rapid movement when the units outran their rolling kitchens.

It is estimated that two out of every three officers and men who reached France were engaged in battle, and the health and casualties are thus summarized:

"Of every 100 American soldiers and sailors who served in the war, 2 were killed or died of disease." "The total battle deaths of all nations in this war were greater than all the deaths in all the wars in the previous 100 years."

"The number of American lives lost was 122,500, of which about 10,000 were in the Navy and the rest in the Army and the Marines attached to it."

"In the American Army the casualty rate in the Infantry was higher than in any other service and that for officers was higher than for men."

"For every man killed in battle seven were wounded. Five out of every six men sent to hospitals on account of wounds were cured and returned to duty."

"Battle losses were twice as large as deaths" from disease, and the death rate from disease was lower, and the death rate from battle was higher, than in any previous American War."

The low death rate from disease was due to greater medical and nursing efficiency; while the too great number of deaths in battle may be attributed to the dash of our soldiery and the lack of thorough military preparedness.

The war cost more than a million dollars an hour for over two years. It amounted to nearly as much as the entire cost of running our Government from 1791 to 1917. It would have carried on the Revolutionary War for 1,000 years. As the war progressed the expenses increased. During the first three months they averaged \$2,000,000 a day; during the next year, they exceeded \$22,000,000 a day, and during the year ending April 1, 1919, the daily average was \$44,000,000.

Another comparison is made. The pay of the Army during the war exceeded the combined salaries of all the school principals and teachers in the United States during the five years from 1912 to 1917. The Army expenditures, too, are equal to the entire gold product of the world since the discovery of America.

ONE MAN'S PRAYER

Homer McKee once wrote a prayer in which he said:

"Blind me to the faults of the other fellow, but reveal to me mine own."

"Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money and the rustle of unholy skirts."

"Teach me that 60 minutes make one hour, 16 ounces one pound and 100 cents \$1."

"Keep me young enough to laugh with my children and to lose myself in their play."

"Grant I beseech thee, that I may earn my meal ticket on the square and in the doing thereof that I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong."

"Guide me so that each night when I look across the dining table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me I will have nothing to conceal."

"Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience, without a gun under my pillow, unharmed by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain."

"And then, when comes the smell of flowers and the tread of soft steps, and the crushing of a bearse's wheels in the gravel out in front of my place make the ceremony short and the epitaph simple, 'Here lies a man'."

TWO HURT IN FIRE

Two men were injured in a hotel fire at Tripoli, a village near Rhineland, when the flames consumed the building. Fred Norton, aged twenty, discovered the fire in the building. He ran from room to room, waking the guests. He was burned quite severely in his efforts to arouse the occupants of the building. An elderly man named Smith was overcome when about to jump from the second story, being helped, also. Both men are being treated in the Rhineland hospital.

WERE SHORT OF FUNDS

In going over the books of the Marshfield Water & Light Department an expert accountant discovered a deficit of \$1,200 in the funds. The trouble, it is said, is due to the fact that the supply of materials was poorly handled, the city employees and public in general using them as they desired. Supt. E. B. Ways of the department has resigned and the books will be handled in the future by the city clerk.

GOOD - SHOE - VALUES



Men's Dress shoes, all styles, black and tan, values..... \$5.00 to \$10.00
A complete line of mens work shoes \$4.50 to \$11.00
See our new stock of Ladies', Children's and Boys' Shoes at popular prices.

I. ZIMMERMAN,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Now located in Lyon Block Third Avenue South

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

YOU CAN BANK BY MAIL EASILY AND SAFELY

Our Banking By Mail Service is a modern development in banking methods. It enables patrons of this bank to transact their banking business safely and conveniently by mail, no matter where they live. We do not advise holding money in any form until it is convenient to call at the bank. Banking money the day you receive it is a good habit to acquire. And this bank is no further away from you than your mail box, if you want to take advantage of our Banking By Mail Service. Your banking business can be transacted by mail as easily and as safely as if you called in person.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

"Ever Occur to You?" says the Good Judge

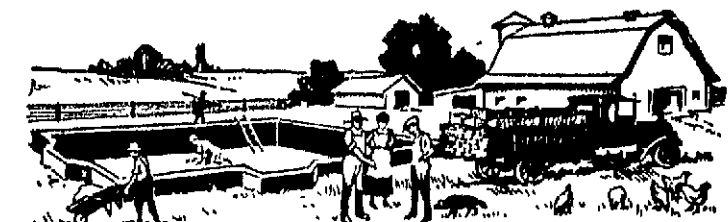


That it's foolish to put up with an ordinary chew, when it doesn't cost any more to get real tobacco satisfaction. Every day more men discover that a little chew of real good tobacco lasts longer and gives them real contentment. There's nothing like it.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco
W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

Wholesale Distributors, 107 Broadway, New York City



CAREFUL Lumber Buying PAYS Big

Many people used to plan everything about the new house with care except the thing it is mainly built of—the lumber. Lumber was just lumber.

Today every up-to-date person realizes that woods have their special uses as well as other things.

To find out all about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK you have only to ask for a HEMLOCK Book about the kind of building you are going to build. Therein are the facts and also a coupon good for Free large size Working Plans for practically any sort of building. May we help?

THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS
(of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan) Offices at Oshkosh, Wisconsin
We spread the good news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK but we do not sell it. Get it from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER

SHINGLE RIGHT ONCE WITH WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES and forget roofing troubles for good

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DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Diseases Filled
DR. W. E. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

LOCAL ITEMS

Robert Holmes of Big Flats spent Monday in this city.

Mrs. Mary Bates is visiting her parents at Spring Branch.

Miss Connie Hargers spent the week end with friends at Wild Rose.

Meyer Feldstein is spending a few days this week in Chicago on business.

Atty. D. D. Conway was in Rice Lake Monday and Tuesday on legal business.

Mrs. M. S. Winegarden and son, Elmer of New Rome spent Wednesday with friends here.

Sherriff Cliff Bluet and A. W. Lambert left Wednesday for Rush Lake where they expected to spend a couple of days duck hunting.

W. H. GETTS
Justice of the Peace
Office at the City Hall
Legal Papers drawn—Marriages Performed
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE
Justice of the Peace
Read Estate, Loans and Insurance Abstracts of Titles and Collections
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, East Side
Telephone No. 243
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

DR. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side.
Phone 1162. Open Evenings
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house.
Kramer & Wagon Flats, 1st Street North.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
Office in MacKinnon Block at West end of bridge
Phones—
Office, 28. Residence, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phones: Office 997; Res. 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind, the times.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Natl. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon. Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

J. R. RAGAN
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 63
Store 312
John Emerson, residence phone No. 435

Mrs. Pearl Drake spent Sunday with friends at Nekoosa.

Israel Jero of New Rome spent Thursday in this city.

Mrs. Joe Rosencranse is spending the week at the South Side.

Rollen Mullineux of Port Edwards was a visitor in this city Saturday night.

Mrs. F. E. Holmes spent the past week visiting her parents at Spring Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Thompson took Sunday dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Thompson.

Mrs. Jake Peterson and Mrs. P. E. Holmes spent Sunday with Mrs. Roy Bates at the South Side.

Mrs. L. Hetchel left the first of the week for Philadelphia where she will spend some time with her son Louis.

J. R. Ragan left the first of the week for Milwaukee and Chicago where he is spending several days on business.

—Look over the bargains that are being offered at Steinberg's Style Shop this week if you want to save some money. Fine line of Coats, Dress Skirts, Blouses and Trimmed Hats.

There will be a dance in the Sigel Polish hall on Wednesday, November 5th, for the benefit of the Red Cross. Dancing from 9 to 2 o'clock, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Mott left Monday for Chicago where they expected to spend a few days with friends. Mr. Mott will continue the trip to Buffalo, New York, Boston, and other points on business.

Simon Nestrom of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Nestrom reports that he has rented the O. Lehoux farm in the town of Sherry and expects to move up there about the 15th of November to take charge of the place.

John Ostrusko, who is employed as carpenter foreman at the Sampson Tractor Co. works at Janesville, spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting his wife. Mr. Ostrusko is well pleased with his work and reports that eight of the Grand Rapids men have foreman jobs and H. Klino has the position as superintendent of Carpenters.

Alex F. Jones, of Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday in this city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Jones. Alex is with the United News Service at the present time, being manager of the local branch now, during the absence of the regular manager. His regular position, however, is in New York, where he has been located since his discharge from the service. The United News Service is a branch of the United Press, which devotes its time to feature stories.

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Roy Nash left for New York the first of the week after spending a few days in this city a guest of his mother, Mrs. T. E. Nash.

Oscar Larson, who has been located near Iowa for several years past, has been spending the past week in this city and vicinity visiting with friends and relatives.

—Look over the bargains that are being offered at Steinberg's Style Shop this week if you want to save some money. Fine line of Coats, Dress Skirts, Blouses and Trimmed Hats.

Mrs. Julius Heath, president of the National Housewives' League, has called upon the members of that organization to boycott butter, eggs and coffee, with the intention of strikes of all kinds, if the price of these commodities. As this is the day and age of strikes of all kinds, it might be in line to declare a strike on food products when they become too high.

Friends of Miss Lavina Eberhardt formerly of this city but now residing at Gary, Ind., have received announcements of her approaching marriage, which occurs at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Eberhardt, in Gary. Miss Eberhardt's fiance is L. B. Ames, of Bohdan, Ind. The wedding will occur Nov. 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wallock returned Saturday evening from Milwaukee, Chicago, and other cities in the southern part of the state, making the trip by auto. They stopped at Fond du Lac and visited with Joe Wheeler, and visited a short time with friends at Appleton. It rained most of the time during their trip, making the roads anything but good. They report a very enjoyable outing in spite of the obstacles.

While hunting down at Rush Lake last week Cliff Bluet had an experience which he does not care to go thru again, which, however, afforded the other members of the party considerable amusement. Cliff was in a light duck boat in the rushes and the ducks were flying from all directions. Shooting a duck from one side of the boat the sheriff turned quickly to the other side, in order to get a duck that had gone over his head. In turning he got pretty well over to one side of the craft, and with the kick of the gun the boat rolled over, putting the sheriff, and gun and his equipment into the water. He managed to seize the gun before it went down but found that he was unable to get back into the boat, his heavy rubber boots being filled with water. Cries for assistance were not heard by the other members of the party, who were packing up the evening. Ed. Bassett, however, discovered Cliff's plight and managed to get him ashore.

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A law passed at the last session of the legislature made it mandatory that rural school boards provide mail boxes for their schools, and in addition a fitting name should be given the school. It is also the duty of the school clerk to notify the postmaster of the name, the route it is on and to give such other information as may be necessary to aid in the proper delivery of mail to such school. The Tribune is not in a position to positively know, but we bet a doughnut that not one-half of the districts in the county have complied with the law.

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LOCAL ITEMS

Robert Holmes of Big Flats spent Monday in this city.

Mrs. Mary Bates is visiting her parents at Spring Branch.

Miss Connie Hargers spent the week end with friends at Wild Rose.

Meyer Fridstein is spending a few days this week in Chicago on business.

Atty. D. D. Conway was in Rice Lake Monday and Tuesday on legal business.

Mrs. M. S. Winogarden and son, Elmer of New Rome spent Wednesday with friends here.

Shoriff Cliff Bluet and A. W. Lambert left Wednesday for Rush Lake where they expected to spend a couple of days duck hunting.

Mrs. Pearl Drake spent Sunday with friends at Nekoosa.

Israel Juro of New Rome spent Thursday in this city.

Mrs. Joe Rosencrans is spending the week at the South Side.

Roilin Muller of Port Edwards was a visitor in this city Saturday night.

Mrs. F. E. Holmes spent the past week visiting her parents at Spring Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Thompson took Sunday dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Thompson.

Mrs. Jake Peterson and Mrs. E. P. Holmes spent Sunday with Mrs. Roy Bates at the South Side.

Mrs. L. Reichel left the first of the week for Philadelphia where she will spend some time with her son Louis.

J. H. Hagan left the first of the week for Milwaukee and Chicago where he is spending several days on business.

Look over the bargains that are being offered at Steinberg's Style Shop this week if you want to save some money. Fine line of Coats, Dress Skirts, Blouses and Trimmed hats.

There will be a dance in the Sigel Polish hall on Wednesday, November 5th, for the benefit of the Red Cross. Dancing from 9 to 2 o'clock, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Mott left Monday for Chicago where they expected to spend a few days with friends. Mr. Mott will continue the trip to Buffalo, New York, Boston, and other points on business.

Simon Nestrom of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Nestrom reports that he has rented the O. Lehoux farm in the town of Sherry and expects to move up there about the 15th of November to take charge of the place.

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Mrs. Irmagard Morrison left Saturday for Solon Springs, Wis., where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arph for a few days, leaving later for Duluth.

Miss Stella-Loland departed on Monday for Topeka, Kansas, where she has accepted a position as nurse in the Santa Fe hospital.

P. H. Zimmerman, one of the solid farmers of Rudolph called at this office on Saturday and had his name entered on the Tribune subscription list.

C. H. Inlg, Holstein breeder and auctioneer, who farms in the town of Carson was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Jagodzinski and Mrs. Frank Schmick and children returned from their trip with the auto from La Crosse where they have been spending a few days.

Steve Slatory of Sargison spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of his son in law, James Glendon. Mrs. Slatory has been here for several weeks.

Wm. Corcoran, Sr., expects to leave in the near future for Port Arthur, Canada, where he will spend the winter with his sons who are located up there with the Pigeon River Lumber Co.

J. B. Weber, one of the progressive farmers on R. D. 8 was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday. Mr. Webber had the misfortune to get his left hand caught in the rolls of a corn husker on Thursday and had the ends of several fingers badly jammed.

Will Chambers who has been in charge of the Standard Oil Station on the west side, left Sunday for Milwaukee where he enters the employ of the Phoenix Insurance Co. Mr. Chambers will have the northern part of Wisconsin for his territory and will make his headquarters in this city. J. J. Cantor has taken Mr. Chambers place at the filling station.

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Jack Wahl returned to his home in Milwaukee the first of the week after spending several days here. Mr. Wahl is a university of Wisconsin Alumnus, having played football with the varsity there several years, later playing in the service. Several local business men had contributed toward getting him to come up here to assist in coaching at the high school, however, the school authorities resented any outside assistance and the matter was dropped.

Feed to produce one dozen eggs cost 10 cents with pullets, 14 cents with 2-year-old hens, and 19 cents with 3-year-old hens, in a 3-year feeding test conducted by poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture. These were the cost figures of feed at the time of the experiment which began in 1912 and must be corrected to present prices.

A law passed at the last session of the legislature made it mandatory that rural school boards provide mail boxes for their schools, and in addition a filing name should be given the school. It is also the duty of the school clerk to notify the postmaster of the name, the route it is on and to give such other information as may be necessary to aid in the proper delivery of mail to such school. The Tribune is not in a position to positively know, but we bet a doughnut that not one-half of the districts in the county have complied with the law.

Steinberg's Style Shop are offering some extra special values on Friday and Saturday of this week: \$25 coats, at \$18.50; \$12 skirts at \$9.95, and other equally alluring bargains.

Oct. 30 Dec. 4

State of Wisconsin, in Circuit Court for Wood County.

Irving J. Sheehan, Plaintiff, vs. George Peik and Mrs. George Peik, his wife, Wilhelmina, Walter, Lola, Degenhardt, John W. Walter and Mrs. John W. Walter, his wife, Sadie Walter, and Minnie Walter, widow and children of William Walter, deceased, defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

CLAS. B. BIERBERG, Plaintiff's Attorney

P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

MEEMAN LAD INJURED

Raymond, four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clendenen, was quite seriously cut last Saturday morning by a flying piece of glass, caused by the explosion of a large glass bottle containing a small amount of water, tightly corked which was innocently placed upon the stove by an older brother. The piece which cut the little child, who was playing on the floor at the time with his toys, was a large three-pointed one which struck square upon the fore part of the wrist, causing an ugly wound.

SWEDISH-LUTHERAN CHURCH

Communion and reception of members next Sunday at 10:30. Evening service in English at 7:30 p.m. Sunday in the Sigel Lutheran church.

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Justice of the Peace

Office at the City Hall

Legal Papers drawn—Marriages Performed

Grand Rapids Wisconsin

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.

Citizens Bank Building

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

Phones: Office 997; Res. 828

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Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

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You Really Can't Afford to Miss the Savings

we are giving during this sale on our Coats, Suits and Dresses. Our orders were placed before the advance in Woolens, we therefore have bought our Coats, Suits and Dresses at a much lower price than they asked for the same quality goods later in the season.

We have the largest stock of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Coats we have ever had. Our Coats, Suits and Dresses are bought from the best manufacturers of wide reputation. It will pay you to look over our line before you buy. We know that we can save you from \$5.00 to \$10.00 on a garment.

Sale to start Friday, Oct. 31 and Continue One Week

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THE PURE FOOD GROCERY

Let Us Serve and Save For You!

GOOD PROVIDER'S MARKET

There goes GOOD PROVIDER!

Other folks as wise as I, know this is the place to buy!

Soap Specials

Palm Olive Soap, 12 bars for.....95c

P. & G. Soap, per bar 8c, 10 bars for.....75c

Fels Naptha Soap per bar.....8c

Lennox—Laundry Soap, 10 bars for.....47c

Spices

Red Pepper, ground finest grade, extra special, per pound.....21c

Sage, ground, superior brand, per lb.....21c

Clove, ground, per lb.....38c

Coffee

Thrifty brand Coffee—if you buy some you'll buy more per lb. pkg.....43c

Tobacco and Cigarettes

Excelsior, 10c size.....5c

Murad Cigarettes, per pkg.....15c

Johnson & Hill Company

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

The Maker Back of the Clothes

WHEN the demand is greater than the supply any kind of goods will find a market.

That's the condition in the clothing world this Fall. It is doubly important to know the clothes you buy and the Maker back of the clothes.

The House of Kuppenheimer will not attempt this season greatly to increase its production.

It does guarantee to maintain the quality standard of every suit and overcoat it turns out.

The House of Kuppenheimer

A National Clothes Service

The HOUSE of KUPPENHEIMER

A National Clothes Service

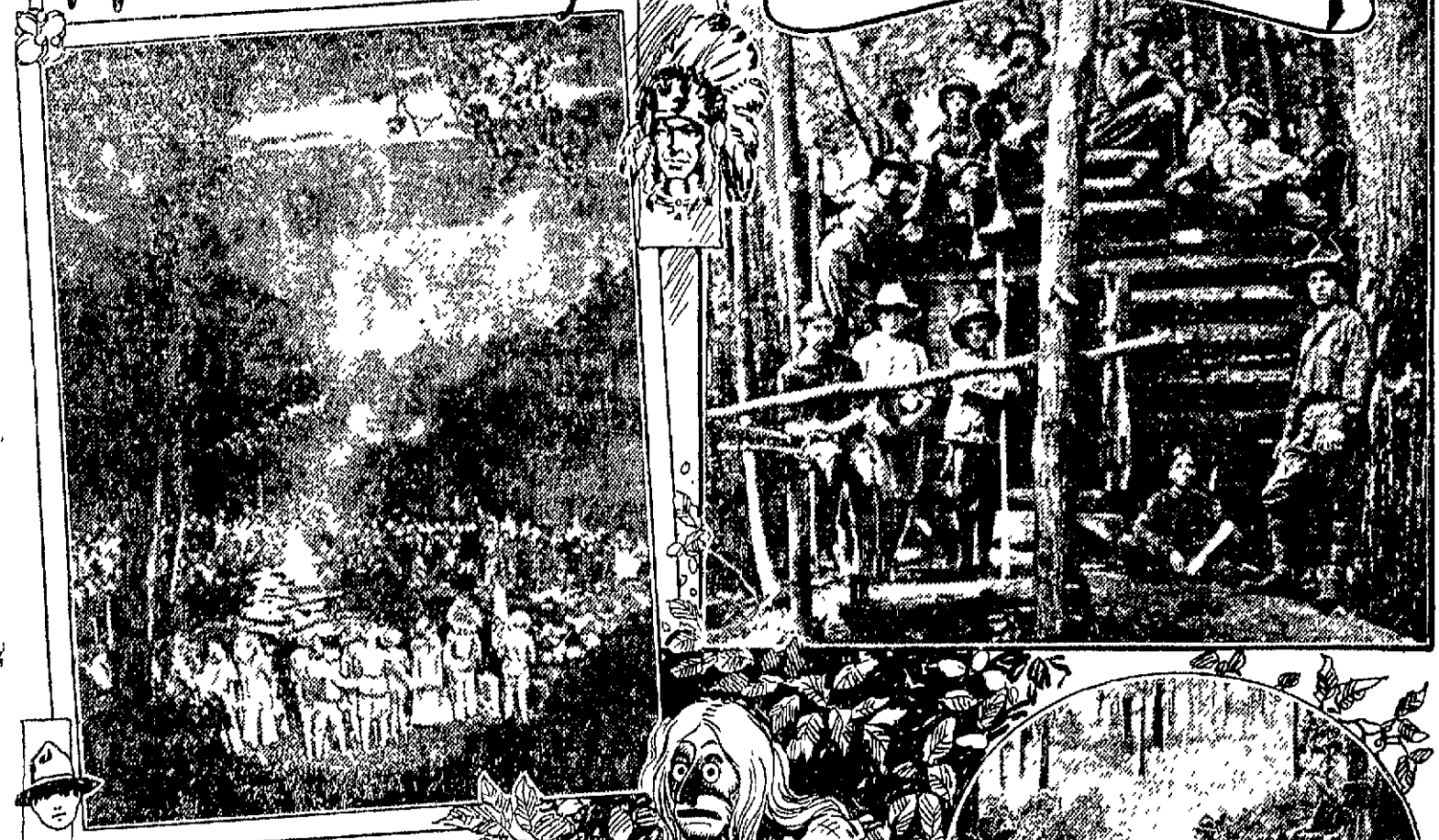


Kuppenheimer Clothes are sold in Grand Rapids by

KRUGER & TURBIN CO.

Grand Rapids Greatest Clothiers

When Boy Scouts Camp-



HUNDREDS of thousands of Boy Scouts of America this summer and fall have enjoyed their camps all over the country. They had wonderful experiences and some of them will be remembered all their lives. For the time these boys forgot all about cities and civilization in the joys of swimming, boating, mountain-climbing and athletics of all kinds. Instruction in scouting was of course, mingled with these sports. At all of these camps the scouts had a good time while gaining in health, self-reliance and everything that helps to prepare them for the unselfish patriotic service which is the heroic dream of every true scout in kind.

How far can the summer camp serve the ambitions scout who wishes to advance in his tests? How can the routine work of the camp be made in an interesting matter of service to the camp community? On the trail of these and many related questions, several hundred camp directors are working. It is clear that the best way to reach camping is to let the boy actually camp. The purpose or object of an experienced scout will help him to learn the best way more readily, and with less hazard, but the way itself is that of the apprentice rather than the book student. The habit of self-reliance and of common sense can best be developed in a camp where instruction is combined with hours and days that throw the boys on their own resources.

Must Not Be Foolhardy.

Repeated warnings are being sent out by Scout Executive George W. Elmer of Pittsburgh, Pa., to scouts undertaking life saving not to venture on foolhardy ventures, and to make rescues, selfless. Scouts are likely unnecessarily to endanger their own lives. It must be made clear to the scout that every person must be well able to swim if he would save others from drowning. No one will be considered a coward who is not able to swim and who refuses to go to the aid of another in danger. Mr. Elmer advises that every scout in the troop be made a swimmer.

It is directed that each troop in camping where there is water enough to practice rightly, be divided into water and rescue. The boys must be taught to practice on each other the various "traps" for carrying a person through the water. Special practice should be emphasized on breaking the "strange hold." If the boys learn quickly they will be ready for the lesson in resuscitation.

What a variety of experiences these scouts had! The camp of the scouts from North Dakota, Mass., was on Lake Keweenaw. Near this lake Daniel Shays camped with 2,000 men in the famous Shays rebellion of 1786-87, so that it is historic soil. Here also once lived the notorious Glazier Wheeler, a counterfeiter, and here he had a cave where he turned out spurious coins.

What upon the expedition may develop into one of the summer camps of America was developed near Glazier Wheeler. It is high up the rocky face of the Baraboo Mountain cliff. The entrance is small, but opens into an immense room, from which a fissure extends downward to a series of spurious chambers. The entrance, 25 miles west, and the cave on Marquette mountain, 25 miles west, have long been points of interest for visitors, but this seems to be the mother cavern of them all.

Forty scouts from Salt Lake City made the trip to Wonder mountain. The trail leads up Provo canyon, under forests of aspens, along rugged peaks, skirting along clear mountain streams and through miles of alpine flowers. Camp was made at Emerald lake, which is covered with ice.

Camps at Squaw Point.

A troop from New York City camped at Squaw point on the Hudson river. The experience to be remembered the longest was the trip that T. J. Anderson, a local scout leader, took with the troop on a dark night. The trail led up a hill, through a swamp in a woods, in the field, over walls, through bushes, and at last they came to some old wine cellars. Mr. Anderson then put out the only light they had. Ghost stories circulated to make them brave in the dark and initiation into a mystic tribe followed up to midnight. The troop has some very good evidence of Indian activities in the shape of Indian relics, such as 40 arrowheads, ten spearheads, one Indian bow, one metal grinder, ten Indian knives, 15 tomahawks, several pieces of flint, and an Indian's skull in very good condition.

Boy scouts, digging into a large mound near Park River, N. D., unearthed the skulls and the skeletons of three Indians, who must have been buried there long ago, as the mound was there when the earliest pioneers came to that section of the state. It is believed that further excavating will yield some interesting relics of aboriginal Indian days.

Scout Morgan Coste of Troop No. 1 and Scout George Petrie of Troop No. 3, both of Ridgeland Park, N. J., pitched their tent near New Bridge

along the Unkeness river. Having satisfied their appetites the scouts "turned in" for the night. Scout Coste on awakening saw opposite his face a small thick bundle, a coil. Very quickly he realized that it was a venomous snake of the copperhead variety, and instinctively he thrust his arm up to protect his head and neck. He had not done so too quickly, however, for the reptile had sprung forward, burying its fangs deep into the protruding arm. Withdrawing as quickly and wriggling off into the shrubbery along the river bank.

Young Coste awakened his companion and they improvised a tourniquet from his handkerchief and a small stick. Realizing that the wound was not flowing freely enough to cut into and around the bite until it bled profusely. Dampening the contents of a cartridge into the break in his flesh, he applied flame to the powder and withdrew the temporary plug. It was later determined that he had successfully averted the possibility of a fatal result through his remarkable presence of mind. He had found all trace of poison completely from his arm and in a few days was again back at his job, none the worse for his experience.

It is a principle of the boy scout movement to avoid secret ceremonies and initiations. High-toned initiations are dangerous to boys in the adolescent stage. The virtues of the ceremony carried out, however, by the scout council at Delaware and Montgomery counties, Pennsylvania, are so obvious, its thrill so real and yet reasonable, that it can readily be used.

Their camp site was occupied many years ago by the Miami tribe of Indians. This tribe had an initiation ceremony for its young men which has been preserved up to the present day. Scouts who have taken camp honors by doing a specified amount of work in scoutcraft are given this initiation under the direction of L. Harington and Almon Skinner of the Institute of American Indians of New York. The ceremonies are performed by Amos Overland a Sioux Indian connected with the Institute. They are described as follows:

Ceremonies of Initiation.

The ceremonies should begin about dusk and with the fasting, etc., should last about 24 hours. The first thing before beginning the ceremony is to make an Indian "wood house" for purification, then to build a large fire some distance east of its entrance and to heat 12 stones varying from the size of a coconut to that of a man's skull. Two forked green sticks should be provided to roll the hot stones into the sweat house; also two large earthen jars of water should be placed at the back of the sweat house opposite the door, together with about a peck of cedar twigs about six inches long. When all is ready the chief, wearing only a breechcloth, stands at the door of the sweat house and addresses the candidates, lined up stark naked before him. He makes a speech to them, something like this:

"My sons, we are about to take you a little way along the Unami trail; to show you the ways of the League grandfathers. But first we must purify ourselves outwardly by the sweat bath, inwardly by the black dirt (mud of herbs), for such is the custom that has been handed down to us. When one has been purified in these ways the powers of nature will work upon him with favor, and the winds will whisper sweet words in his ears—all will help him to endure the trials that must be his tomorrow."

He then goes into the sweat house and sends himself in the back, opposite the door; the candidates follow and send themselves around the sides. The Oshkosh roll the 12 hot stones into a

pile before the chief, then shut the door curtain. The chief then announces, "Now we will purify ourselves," and throws some cedar twigs on the hot stones, then a splash of water upon which a sweet-smelling steam rises. He then cries, "Fire, water, cedar—purify us," takes a stick from his hands and lays it aside, whereupon all the candidates cry "Hoo!" He then throws a more twig and another splash of water, then lays aside the second stick—and so on until all the sticks have been laid aside, twelve in all, then points on a lot of water until the stones give no more steam. Then the chief rises and says, "It is finished," and walks out, followed by the others, and all plunge into the water. They emerge and dress. A little later each candidate is approached by a mystic person in Indian dress and is led out into the dark woods, where he finds a hideous creature, the Misking, or Living Solid Fire, holding a little kettle over a small fire. The Misking cries, "Hoo, Hoo, Hoo, Hoo," and shakes his rattle at the candidate then dips him up a wooden ladle full of the herb brew, which the candidate drinks from a little wooden bowl.

Breakfast Before Sunrise.

After all have taken this "black drink" they are supposed to "sleep out" in the woods, if the weather permits. Before dawn next day they must rise and get their breakfast (preferably prepared by the camp) and dress themselves only in a breechcloth and an old blanket. All breakfasts must be eaten before sunrise, the "sun must not see them out on this day of fasting."

When all are ready they line up before the chief and the Oshkosh smear the face of each with ground charcoal. Then the boys are taken out to their posts, each out of sight of all the others, and left to fast and meditate.

About the middle of the morning a strange man, dressed as a farmer, and carrying a gun, approaches each boy. He announces himself as the owner of the property and orders the boy off as a trespasser. Three times he repeats this order, then, falling he goes on to the next boy.

At noon boys come along and stop near the candidate's post to eat a sandwich or so—then enter into one. Four times they offer him one to eat, then falling, go on to the next boy.

About in the afternoon the chief himself comes out ostensibly to inspect the fasters, he looks around to see if anyone is watching, then tells the boy confidentially that he has felt sorry for him and has smuggled him out a little to eat. Four times he smuggles him food, and tells him to eat the next time. These makes 12 temptations. In all, from time to time the Misking visits the posts and peeks at the candidates from bushes or from behind trees.

After the sun goes down a whoop is raised, at which the candidates come in, wash the mourning paint from their faces, dress in gala attire, eat their supper and gather in the Big House, where fires have been lighted by the Oshkosh and the hearths swept with turkey-wing brushes. The chief is in gala attire, with the right half of his face painted red with red ochre, and the other half black with powdered charcoal. The chief stands with his back to the west door of the Big House and says:

Admitted to the Tribe.

"My sons, we have tested as did our Unami grandfathers—only they fasted four or more days and nights absolutely without food—sometimes longer. Now we are going to admit such of you as stood the test to the rank of warrior of the Unami tribe."

One by one the candidates come up before him and are solemnly admitted to the tribe and they are robed in the "turtle cap" and have their faces painted.

When all have been taken into the tribe, the chief takes his place and an Oshkosh brings him a bundle of speech sticks. Then he announces: "I will now read from these pleasure writings, the 12 blessings which I pray may be ours as warriors of the Unami tribe." He then reads the sticks. As he finishes each and lays it aside, the tribe cries, "Hoo!" until all have been read. Then, led by the chief and the six Oshkosh, they march in a line completely around the two fires from left to right, then outside, where they line up facing the east and cry "Hoo!" 12 times, which finishes the ceremony.

Scout Louis Mercado and Scout George Roudsquick quickly began to sing the "Star-Spangled Banner," getting the orchestra to play it, and nine other scouts went about quieting the frightened spectators.

One woman fainted and was trampled, but was carried to the aid and revived by Scouts Wickman, King and McKenzie.

When quiet was restored the manager took the stage, thanking the scouts, and the audience applauded his praise of them.

The best way known of proving to new scouts that scouting is the real thing and that they have made no mistake in coming into the movement, and supporting it with their dollars and their pledges, is to practice that courtesy, friendliness, cheerfulness and helpfulness for which scouting stands, and for which the individual scout has promised to stand.

Here's to the new scouts! May the be true as well as old ones!

CONVENTION CITIES TO BE NAMED SOON

NATIONAL COMMITTEES OF THE BIG PARTIES WILL SELECT THEM IN DECEMBER.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS LEAD

Many Others Will Submit Their Claims—Gatherings to Nominate Next President Probably Will Be Early in June.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—The national committees of the two political parties are already beginning to prepare for next year's presidential campaign. The first actual step by either of the old party committees will be to select a convention city. Each committee will do this at a meeting which will be held here about the middle of December. Having decided where the convention will be held, as well as the convention date, each committee will issue the formal call for the convention. Custom dictates that the party that is not represented by the incumbent of the White House shall hold its convention first, and unless this custom shall be disregarded the Republicans will meet at least one week, and probably two weeks, in advance of the Democrats.

In 1916 the conventions were held about two weeks earlier than ever before, the Republicans meeting on June 9 at Chicago and the Democrats on June 14 at St. Louis, and the representatives of the parties went to the city of getting the nominations out of the way early in June. So it is generally assumed members of the national committees say, that the conventions next year will be over by the middle of June, or soon thereafter. Many cities already have let it be known that they would like to entertain one or both of the old party conventions, Chicago and St. Louis have come to be known as favorite convention cities, and the politicians expect to see that it is altogether likely that one of these cities, and possibly both of them will be favored next year.

Among the cities from which the party chairmen have received invitations which they will submit to the December meetings are Cleveland, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Denver. At least two Pacific coast cities, Los Angeles and Portland, have indicated that they will in due time let it be known that they also will extend invitations.

Chosen City Must Pay the Bill.

The city that takes care of a national political convention must obligate itself to pay the bills of the convention. This rule has been followed for a good while. This does not mean that the city becomes responsible for the hotel bills or other expenses of the delegates, but it does mean that it will provide the half of cost and will take care of the legitimate expenses of the national committee. The situation is usually met by the city turning over to the national committee a cash sum sufficient to cover the legitimate convention expenses.

Next year's conventions will contain the same number of delegates that sat in the conventions in 1916. The number of delegates from each state is based on the number of senators and representatives the state has in congress, and although a new census will be taken in January next year, the reapportionment for congressional purposes will not be made in time to affect the political conventions.

Reducing Army to Peace Basis.

The army of the United States has been reduced to almost its normal strength. It now numbers about 100,000 men, and 28,000 officers. The high water mark of the war was reached November 11, last year, the day that the armistice was signed, when the payroll of the army contained the names of 3,770,888 men. A bill signed by the president the other day provides that there shall not be more than 18,000 commissioned officers from October 3, 1919, until June 30, 1920. This means that 10,000 officers must be let out. The legislation which the president has just approved also authorizes the secretary of war to release such officers as may be necessary in grades above their present rank.

Difficult as the process of building up the army has been, the tearing down and shaping into a peace time organization is a more difficult matter. The difficulties of adjustment have been increased by the uncertainties as to the future military policy of the government, the inadequacy of pay in the face of the high cost of living and the failure of all classes to realize that the nation must be promptly met in peace there cannot be permitted the attitude in the use of officers that is necessary in war and the rank and promotion of officers must be governed by consideration of length of service, experience and general value to the military establishment as well as of accomplishments during the war.

Ten Thousand Must Go.

In anticipation of the passage of the bill providing for 18,000 officers, the war department allotted this number of officers to various commands, military and naval, at home and abroad. The total number of officers that may be retained by command or activity for the time being was fixed and the commanding officers of these organizations were directed to select, from the officers under their command, a sufficient number of

temporary officers who, with their regular officers, will complete their quota of the 18,000. These selections are well under way and it will be necessary that the discharge from the service of all temporary officers not so selected for retention, be accomplished before November 1, 1920.

This means the discharge within the next five weeks of approximately 10,000 emergency officers, most of whom desire to remain in the service but for whom there are no vacancies under the law. In determining the manner in which temporary officers are to be retained, the department has been guided by the consideration that the immediate commanders know best the relative merits of the officers under their command and are best qualified to judge which officers will be of the greatest value to the military establishment for the particular work to be accomplished by this establishment between now and June 30, 1920. The army has important work to do before that date and the retention of temporary officers must be based upon their fitness to do this work rather than as a reward for their services during the war.

Ranks Must Be Readjusted.

The war department has fixed the number of officers that there may be in each grade of the 18,000 officers, thereby terminating the opportunity for extensive promotion that has existed during the war. In getting the 18,000 officers into these grades, there must be sacrifices of rank and pay throughout the service; a necessary consequence of readjusting the rank of officers from that held in a military force having 200,000 officers to those they can properly hold in a force having only 18,000 officers.

The temporary officers to be retained will be largely applicants for permanent appointment. These officers, along with all others have reached grades in the large army raised during the war that they cannot expect to hold in the small peace-time force. A determination of the decrease in rank of officers in order to properly fit them into the new commissioned force will be made by the war department and announced in orders.

Most Treaty Legislators Oppose.

Ratification of a treaty of peace with Germany will not end the responsibility of congress in connection with the part. There will still remain the question as to how numerous provisions of the treaty are to be administered. It is reasonably certain that congress, in enacting legislation that will be necessary in order to put into effect many provisions of the treaty so far as the United States is concerned, will see to it that broad powers are retained by the legislature, at least by the senate. Assuming that the treaty, with the League of Nations covenant included, will be ratified with certain reservations, it will be necessary for the United States to have representatives on a large number of international tribunals.

The treaty is silent as to how these representatives of the government shall be appointed. Should congress fail to act, the president would appoint in every instance. But congress, so the leaders in the two houses say, has no thought of failing to act. It will provide through legislation, if present plans are carried out, that all representatives of the United States on the international tribunals shall be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate.

When the treaty goes into effect there will be opened up an entirely new field of international activity. It is a field that will call for trained men of the best type. Congress will fix the salaries of these men and will, of course, have to appropriate money to meet the expenses of the United States in participating in the numerous new international activities.

Will Require Many Experts.

There will have to be a mixed arbitral tribunal established between each of the allied and associated powers on the one hand and Germany on the other within three months after the ratification of the treaty. Each of these tribunals is to consist of three members. The United States will, in case the treaty is ratified, appoint one member of the tribunal which is to represent it. Germany will appoint one member, and the two thus appointed will choose the third. There will also have to be created a permanent commission which will advise the council of the League of Nations on military, naval and air questions. It will also be necessary for the United States to name members of more than a score of other commissions that are to deal with problems growing out of the war.

A treaty commission is to be provided for to deal with the Saar basin. This commission, it will be recalled, is to consist of five members chosen by the council of the League of Nations and will include one citizen of France, one native inhabitant of the Saar basin, not a citizen of France, and three members belonging to three countries other than France or Germany. In this particular case the treaty does not say specifically that the United States may be represented, but it is taken for granted that it will be. In nearly every other case in which a commission is provided for the United States is mentioned as one of the countries that must be represented.

Congress will also have to deal with the mandates. If, as is generally understood, this government agrees to look after the Armenians, congress will have to save the government from the financial burden of the mandates as mentioned in the League of Nations covenant for a permanent commission which will receive and compile all the annual reports of the mandates provided for under the treaty, and the United States is to be represented on this commission.

She Had a Different Ambition.

When William Wilberforce, the reformer, was a candidate for parliament his sister, an amiable and witty young lady, offered the compliment of a new gown to each of the wives of those free men who voted for her brother, on which she was saluted with a cry of "Miss Wilberforce forever!" which she pleasantly observed: "Thank you, gentlemen, but I cannot agree with you; for really I do not wish to be Miss Wilberforce forever!"—Boston Post.

Cultivating Sugar Cane.

The methods of cultivating sugar cane in Indiana are beginning to undergo radical changes through the introduction of American plows and cultivators, hay rakes, mowing machines and crushers and pulverizers of feed for mules and cattle.

It Ain't Mine.

Tourist—"I've come 3,000 miles to see your beautiful sunset." Alkali like—"Someone's been stringing ye stranger, it ain't mine."—Rocky Mountain Scout.

Another Cousin.

A little Andean boy had spent several weeks in the East, where several families of cousins lived who were very fond of him and consequently had done many nice things to make his visit a pleasant one.

A few nights after his return home, when his mother was telling him ready for bed, she was telling him about God and how good he was to him, when the little boy interrupted: "Say, mother, is God a cousin, too?"—Los Angeles Times.

Hindu Children Mechanics.

Hindu children are remarkable for their precocity. Many of them are skillful workmen at an age when the children of other nations are learning the alphabet. A boy of seven may be a skillful wood carver, while some of the handiwork of the weavers by children not yet in their teens.

But Father Can't.

It has been an observation that when a holiday comes around everybody takes advantage of it except those who need it the most.

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In 1916 the conventions were held about two weeks earlier than ever before, the Republicans meeting on June 9 at Chicago and the Democrats on June 14 at St. Louis, and the representatives of the parties went to the city of getting the nominations out of the way early in June. So it is generally assumed members of the national committees say, that the conventions next year will be over by the middle of June, or soon thereafter. Many cities already have let it be known that they would like to entertain one or both of the old party conventions, Chicago and St. Louis have come to be known as favorite convention cities, and the politicians expect to see that it is altogether likely that one of these cities, and possibly both of them will be favored next year.

Among the cities from which the party chairmen have received invitations which they will submit to the December meetings are Cleveland, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Denver. At least two Pacific coast cities, Los Angeles and Portland, have indicated that they will in due time let it be known that they also will extend invitations.

The city that takes care of a national political convention must obligate itself to pay the bills of the convention. This rule has been followed for a good while. This does not mean that the city becomes responsible for the hotel bills or other expenses of the delegates, but it does mean that it will provide the half of cost and will take care of the legitimate expenses of the national committee. The situation is usually met by the city turning over to the national committee a cash sum sufficient to cover the legitimate convention expenses.

Chosen City Must Pay the Bill.

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Reducing Army to Peace Basis.

The army of the United States has been reduced to almost its normal strength. It now numbers about 100,000 men, and 28,000 officers. The high water mark of the war was reached November 11, last year, the day that the armistice was signed, when the payroll of the army contained the names of 3,770,888 men. A bill signed by the president the other day provides that there shall not be more than 18,000 commissioned officers from October 3, 1919, until June 30, 1920. This means that 10,000 officers must be let out. The legislation which the president has just approved also authorizes the secretary of war to release such officers as may be necessary in grades above their present rank.

Ten Thousand Must Go.

In anticipation of the passage of the bill providing for 18,000 officers, the war department allotted this number of officers to various commands, military and naval, at home and abroad. The total number of officers that may be retained by command or activity for the time being was fixed and the commanding officers of these organizations were directed to select, from the officers under their command, a sufficient number of

temporary officers who, with their regular officers, will complete their quota of the 18,000. These selections are well under way and it will be necessary that the discharge from the service of all temporary officers not so selected for retention, be accomplished before November 1, 1920.

This means the discharge within the next five weeks of approximately 10,000 emergency officers, most of whom desire to remain in the service but for whom there are no vacancies under the law. In determining the manner in which temporary officers are to be retained, the department has been guided by the consideration that the immediate commanders know best the relative merits of the officers under their command and are best qualified to judge which officers will be of the greatest value to the military establishment for the particular work to be accomplished by this establishment between now and June 30, 1920. The army has important work to do before that date and the retention of temporary officers must be based upon their fitness to do this work rather than as a reward for their services during the war.

Ranks Must Be Readjusted.

The war department has fixed the number of officers that there may be in each grade of the 18,000 officers, thereby terminating the opportunity for extensive promotion that has existed during the war. In getting the 18,000 officers into these grades, there must be sacrifices of rank and pay throughout the service; a necessary consequence of readjusting the rank of officers from that held in a military force having 200,000 officers to those they can properly hold in a force having only 18,000 officers.

The temporary officers to be retained will be largely applicants for permanent appointment. These officers, along with all others have reached grades in the large army raised during the war that they cannot expect to hold in the small peace-time force. A determination of the decrease in rank of officers in order to properly fit them into the new commissioned force will be made by the war department and announced in orders.

The treaty is silent as to how these representatives of the government shall be appointed. Should congress fail to act, the president would appoint in every instance. But congress, so the leaders in the two houses say, has no thought of failing to act. It will provide through legislation, if present plans are carried out, that all representatives of the United States on the international tribunals shall be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate.

When the treaty goes into effect there will be opened up an entirely new field of international activity. It is a field that will call for trained men of the best type. Congress will fix the salaries of these men and will, of course, have to appropriate money to meet the expenses of the United States in participating in the numerous new international activities.

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Will Require Many Experts.

There will have to be a mixed arbitral tribunal established between each of the allied and associated powers on the one hand and Germany on the other within three months after the ratification of the treaty. Each of these tribunals is to consist of three members. The United States will, in case the treaty is ratified, appoint one member of the tribunal which is to represent it. Germany will appoint one member, and the two thus appointed will choose the third. There will also have to be created a permanent commission which will advise the council of the League of Nations on military, naval and air questions. It will also be necessary for the United States to name members of more than a score of other commissions that are to deal with problems growing out of the war.

A treaty commission is to be provided for to deal with the Saar basin. This commission, it will be recalled, is to consist of five members chosen by the council of the League of Nations and will include one citizen of France, one native inhabitant of the Saar basin, not a citizen of France, and three members belonging to three countries other than France or Germany. In this particular case the treaty does not say specifically that the United States may be represented, but it is taken for granted that it will be. In nearly every other case in which a commission is provided for the United States is mentioned as one of the countries that must be represented.

Congress will also have to deal with the mandates. If, as is generally understood, this government agrees to look after the Armenians, congress will have to save the government from the financial burden of the mandates as mentioned in the League of Nations covenant for a permanent commission which will receive and compile all the annual reports of the mandates provided for under the treaty, and the United States is to be represented on this commission.

She Had a Different Ambition.

When William Wilberforce, the reformer, was a candidate for parliament his sister, an amiable and witty young lady, offered the compliment of a new gown to each of the wives of those free men who voted for her brother, on which she was saluted with a cry of "Miss Wilberforce forever!" which she pleasantly observed: "Thank you, gentlemen, but I cannot agree with you; for really I do not wish to be Miss Wilberforce forever!"—Boston Post.

Cultivating Sugar Cane.

The methods of cultivating sugar cane in Indiana are beginning to undergo radical changes through the introduction of American plows and cultivators, hay rakes, mowing machines and crushers and pulverizers of feed for mules and cattle.

It Ain't Mine.

Tourist—"I've come 3,000 miles to see your beautiful sunset." Alkali like—"Someone's been stringing ye stranger, it ain't mine."—Rocky Mountain Scout.

Another Cousin.

A little Andean boy had spent several weeks in the East, where several families of cousins lived who were very fond of him and consequently had done many nice things to make his visit a pleasant one.

A few nights after his return home, when his mother was telling him ready for bed, she was telling him about God and how good he was to him, when the little boy interrupted: "Say, mother, is God a cousin, too?"—Los Angeles Times.

Hindu Children Mechanics.

Hindu children are remarkable for their precocity. Many of them are skillful workmen at an age when the children of other nations are learning the alphabet. A boy of seven may be a skillful wood carver, while some of the handiwork of the weavers by children not yet in their teens.

But Father Can't.

It has been an observation that when a holiday comes around everybody takes advantage of it except those who need it the most.



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meeting in Milwaukee today and to morrow, at which an especially interesting program will be rendered. Dr. J.W. Coon, of River Pines sanatorium, at Stevens Point, is president of the association, and speaks to the assembly this evening.

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HOURS 9 TO 12 A. M.—1 TO
5 P. M.
SAT EVENINGS 7 to 9 P. M.

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